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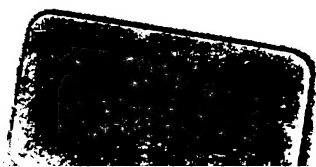
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HISTORY
of
POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY, IOWA

FROM THE EARLIEST HISTORIC TIMES TO 1907

BY

HOMER H. FIELD AND HON. JOSEPH R. REED

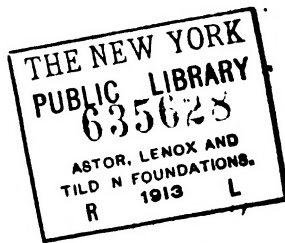
ALSO BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF
SOME PROMINENT CITIZENS
OF THE COUNTY

ILLUSTRATED

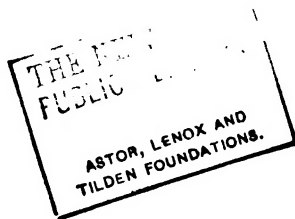
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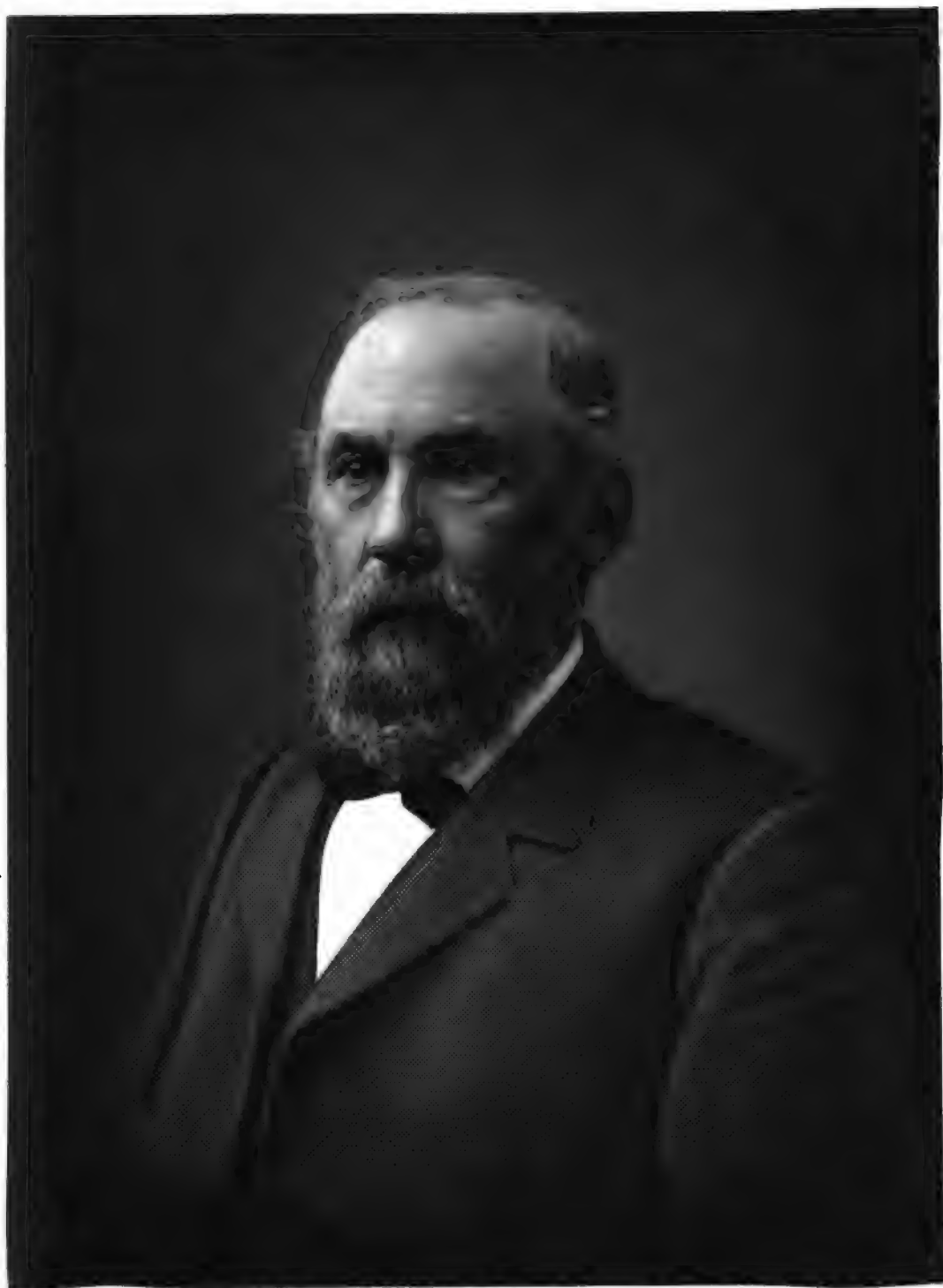
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1907



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J. W. Davis

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BIOGRAPHICAL

JOSEPH W. DAVIS.

While the life history of Joseph W. Davis was not spectacular, it was none the less important. In fact there are few men who have had a greater influence on the community in which they have lived than had Mr. Davis. Firm as a rock in business, he was a man whom to know was to respect and honor. So actively was he associated with the interests of Avoca that no record of the town would be complete without mention of him. His name, too, was largely respected as a synonym for honorable, straightforward action and high purposes.

The earliest known ancestor of Joseph W. Davis was William Davis, an esquire of Buckingham, England, whose two sons, William II. and John, came to the American colonies about 1732 and settled in Providence, Rhode Island. William II. had two sons, Gaius and Barnabas, born in 1749 and 1751 respectively, who were left orphans in 1755. Gaius was reared in the family of Peter Pike of North Providence, whose daughter, Hannah, born June 19, 1751, later became his wife. They had four sons, Jonathan, William III., Randall and Joseph. Gaius Davis served his state in the operations to compel the British evacuation of Newport, Rhode Island, in the campaigns of 1779 and 1780. From North Providence he removed to a farm in the Mashentuck district of Killingly, Windham county, Connecticut, which he had purchased November 3, 1784, and on which he died September 23, 1815. His wife died August 5, 1828, while making her home with her third son, who had succeeded to his father's farm.

The father of Joseph W. Davis was Randall Davis, third son of Gaius. He was born April 11, 1789, and was reared to the exacting childhood necessitated by his father's moderate circumstances. During the war of 1812 he served as a member of Captain Solomon Sykes' company in defense (June, 1813) of New London. He remained on the stony farm in East Killingly in order that the declining years of his parents might be made as comfortable as possible but about 1831 sold the homestead and removed to Danielsonville. There during the days of turnpikes and stages he kept a tavern on Franklin street, in

the building now used as a Romish convent. His eldest son, Joseph W., remembered this period especially by reason of his school days and by reason of the first railroad built through Danielson, which many citizens regarded as foolish extravagance. Disposing of this property about 1836, he purchased a farm of Jonathan Cutler bordering the north line of the Barnabas Davis homestead. There he built great barns and a large house, which he occupied from 1837 until his death December 10, 1861. Here he reared not only his large family but also two orphans. He ruled by love rather than fear, and one who has been an inmate of many homes said he was never in one where there was so little fault finding and enforced discipline. His youngest son said that Randall Davis was wont to teach the most severe personal morals of any man he had ever known. In politics he was a Jeffersonian democrat, uncompromising but just. On the 18th of March, 1818, he married Phylia Kies, who was born in Killingly May 28, 1796, a daughter of Wilson Keys II. She was of Scotch lineage and a worthy exponent both of Scotch and New England virtues in her industry, thrift and training of her children to reverence for the sanctuary. During her earlier married life she was closely identified with the church at South Killingly, of which Barnabas Davis' father-in-law, Rev. Eliphalet Wright, had been so many years a beloved pastor, and during the last half century of her life with the Westfield Congregational church. She passed away November 12, 1882, at the home of her daughter, Maria A., who was the wife of James A. Darling, and who at her death in 1899 left a legacy, the interest of which was to be used to aid in maintaining the church of her early childhood. Joseph W. Davis, of Avoca, traced his ancestry on his mother's side through Wilson Keys II. and Wilson Kies I. back to his great-great-grandfather, Ebenezer McKee, (for so the name was then spelled) who died about 1731. E. McKee married Susannah, daughter of Nicholas Cady, who removed from Groton, Massachusetts, and settled about 1705 in Killingly, where both he and his son-in-law appear to have been large speculators in land, of which they owned much south of Danielson.

Phylia, the oldest daughter of Wilson II. and Betsey (Hulet) Keys (who had changed the spelling of the name), married Randall Davis and they had six daughters (one died in infancy) and three sons. The latter were Joseph W., George R. and Edwin W. Of five daughters all were born, reared, married and died in or near Danielson, Connecticut, but only one, Marietta E., left issue, her only child, John R., being today a representative of both branches of the Davis house, being on the maternal side descended from Gaius Davis and on the paternal side (his father was the youngest male descendent of Barnabas Davis) descended from Gaius' younger brother, this making John R. doubly a great-great-grandson of William Davis II.

Randall Davis died before any of his sons were married and this threw the responsibility of managing the farm upon his two eldest sons, the boys in time becoming the owners thereof. The second son eventually succeeded to the property, having bought the interest of the other heir in 1866. The farm consisted of two hundred acres and was successfully managed by Joseph W.'s brother, George R. Davis, until his retirement in 1902. It is today in possession of his only son, Frank A. Davis.

Joseph W. Davis, the eldest son of Randall Davis and the immediate subject of this review, was born May 23, 1826, on the Gaius Davis homestead. Like his father, he was known for his industry, thrift and love of his home, and also for his word, which was as good as his bond. Like his father, too, he was reserved in manner, fond of choice reading, tenacious of opinions once formed and of much courage, which he displayed particularly in the execution of a decided purpose and in the expression of strong conviction. During his first school year at Mashentuck No. 5, his teacher was his mother's youngest sister, Harriet, who by reason of her mother's premature death had been more like a daughter of Randall Davis and the depth of whose affection for his wife, whom she always called "Sister Phylia", cannot be pictured. Harriet Keys married on August 26, 1833, Calvin Cooper, and they removed to Bureau county, Illinois, in 1855, settling near Mineral. There one September day in 1869 appeared Joseph W. Davis, handsome of face and as straight as a dart, whom she remembered well as "an obedient, tractable and most apt pupil, as well as a dutiful son," and who was en route to Shelby county at the solicitation of his youngest brother to come out there and canvass the situation with the object of locating in Harlan, Iowa. Eighteen years later after the death of her husband, Mrs. Calvin Cooper came to Shelby county, Iowa, and made her home with her second daughter, Louisa, wife of George Battey, a pioneer grain and elevator man and live-stock dealer of Portsmouth. There or at the home of her son, Daniel Cooper, who died June 20, 1907, at Shelby, Iowa, after a residence there of twenty-seven years, J. W. Davis had the pleasure of meeting his aged aunt and first teacher a number of times before her death at the home of Mrs. George Battey on November 29, 1889.

When his father removed to Danielsonville, Joseph W. Davis attended during six successive winters, the Westfield district school, of which William Sabin and Caroline Spaulding were the teachers. During the winter term of 1845 and the fall term of 1846 he was a student in the Westfield Academy and in the succeeding winter he taught school at North Killingly and through the summer and winter of 1847 was teacher at Killingly Center. For about twenty years he successfully followed the teacher's profession and his capability is indicated by the statement: "He applied for his first school; afterward directors applied to him." His knowledge was largely self-acquired, dating in part from the days when he taught school and "boarded around the district," when each night found him busily at work by the light of a tallow candle at the schoolhouse, laying out work for the succeeding day and gaining additional information. A friend of his school days and early manhood said: "As I recall the sons of Killingly who during the nineteenth century left their mark on this community, the name of Joseph Davis stands out vividly before me. As a scholar he was unusually bright and intelligent. Personally he was tall and erect, with a fine head, dignified bearing, and was a conspicuous figure on our streets. Gifted by nature with the art of imparting knowledge and with excellent governing ability, he was for several years a very successful teacher in Connecticut schools. Later he went west and became principal of the schools of Ontonagon, Michigan. He came of sturdy ancestry that transmitted to him keen mental endowment and strict moral character, which made him strong

among his fellows and fashioned his life according to the best tenets of American citizenship. He possessed in a large degree strong individuality combined with kindness of heart, particularly shown to his mother and sisters."

His native force of character, the utilization of his innate talents and his ready recognition of opportunities were strong elements in the success that came to him in later life; but we find him starting out as the great majority of our prosperous men have done—with little capital save willing hands and strong hearts.

His success is partially due to the influence, encouragement and tact of his wife, who in maidenhood was Sarah E. Chamberlin, of Danielson, Connecticut.

A very intimate companion of her youth and a life-long friend writes: "The father of Mrs. Davis was John P. Chamberlin IV., a great-grandson of John Chamberlain I., who was born in 1711 and died on December 5, 1878, at Woodstock, Connecticut, where his family connections resided for many scores of years. John Pierpont IV. Chamberlin (so spelled by him) was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, December 31, 1806. He came of sturdy New England stock and was early accustomed to self-reliance. His childhood and young manhood were passed in Woodstock, Connecticut, and there he married Miss Nancy Fox. After her death he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in business with Joshua Perkins, whose sister, Elizabeth Perkins, of Lisbon, Connecticut, he married August 3, 1841. Two daughters were born to them: Sarah Elizabeth, widow of J. W. Davis; and Ellen Perkins, wife of Edward H. Jacobs, president of the E. H. Jacobs Manufacturing Company of Danielson, Connecticut. After a few years Mr. Chamberlin returned east and established himself as a merchant in West Killingly, Connecticut, now Danielson. Here he lived to the end of his days, identifying himself with the interests of the town, holding town office and being at one time postmaster. His honorable business methods attracted not only local customers but those from a widely surrounding region. He was an active member of Westfield Congregational church, to which he gave his generous support. His character held a marvelous courage in the face of repeated disasters and constant ill health, to which many another would have succumbed. Yet coupled with this undaunted energy was the innate refinement and genial courtesy of the natural gentleman. His example was a daily inspiration to purity of life and speech, to patriotism, to reverence for age and to the religion which is not creed, but life. When the freed spirit left its weary frame, his fellow citizens closed their places of business for the first time in the history of the community to pay honor to him who, throughout his long life among them, had not only commanded their respect but won their love.

"Mrs. Davis traces her ancestry on her mother's side to John Perkins, who was born in Newent, Gloucester county, England, about 1590 and who came to Boston in the ship Zion in February, 1631, together with his wife Judith and five children, joining the church there during the same year. He removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, was a representative in the general court in 1636, and died in 1654. His great-grandson, Mathew Perkins, died May 3, 1773, and was interred in the village burying ground of Lisbon (now Sprague), Con-

necticut. A stone, stately for those days, marks his grave, the inscription on which is surmounted by a dial, whose hours were once gilded heavily, and over all are the words 'Memento Mori.' Mathew's son, Joshua, built a large colonial house, which still stands substantial and beautiful, for the joint occupancy of himself and his son Charles. The Perkins family owned at that time a large tract of land in Lisbon, Connecticut, which was then called Perkinstown. In 1812 Charles married Betsy Payne of Canterbury, Connecticut. Of her it can justly be said that she was the embodiment of a noble, gracious womanhood. Her mother was called 'the philosopher,' so keen was her insight, so broad her outlook on life. Charles Perkins had two sons and three daughters, one of whom was the mother of Mrs. Davis. Elizabeth Perkins was endowed by nature with a high order of intellect, which was developed by the best schools of the age. She was of the Puritan type, her character laid deep in truth, integrity and strong sense of duty. On these granite foundations rose the strong tower of her life, bearing aloft its beacon light. In the village of Danielson, Connecticut, where she spent a half century, her Christian sympathy and numberless charities have given her an enduring name, while those who came under her influence in the home hold her reverently in their hearts.

"It was from such an ancestry that Sarah E. Davis derived her life. She is of the east and of the west. She first saw the light in Cincinnati, Ohio, on August 25, 1843. When about two years old her parents removed to West Killingly, now Danielson, Connecticut. Her first school days were passed there in Westfield school. Later she finished the course in West Killingly Academy. This was followed by study at Wadawannuck College, Stonington, Connecticut, and at Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Massachusetts, then as now, one of the finest schools for young women.

"She united at the age of twelve years with the Westfield Congregational church and was a member of its choir for a number of years. After her school days were over she assisted her father in bookkeeping and after a disastrous fire, in which the books were destroyed, her excellent memory supplied the loss with remarkable accuracy. Her youth was marked by unswerving truth and filial deference. This latter quality, with the charm of her vivacity, first attracted Mr. Davis and not long after, on the evening of November 3, 1868, in the church of her childhood, they took upon themselves their marriage vows.

"In 1870 she removed to Harlan, Iowa, where she courageously adapted herself to pioneer conditions and founded her new home. While loyal to New England traditions, she gave to it also the spirit of the west. Save for a week spent at the Columbian Exposition, two weeks spent in company with her younger son in Colorado, and occasional visits to Connecticut, where her girlhood was passed and where both her sister and her mother as well as beloved cousins resided, she may be said to have spent her time at home. From the time of taking up her residence in Iowa onward it could truly be said, 'East or West—Home's best.'

"When motherhood came she received it as her crown; so much the more her fireside became the place of all the world. But she has never selfishly limited herself there. Her home has been one of hospitality. Her church and its pastor's families, her neighbors and her friends have shared in her time,

strength and deeds of helpfulness. By them near and afar, her name is spoken in loving gratitude, for to the inherent value of what she bestows she adds her personal interest, even personal service, if need be, giving herself with the gift.

"True to her ancestry, she keeps the beacon light burning. May she live many blessed, beautiful years to guard the flame."

A former pastor said of her: "One, who has known Mrs. Davis as a personal friend, gladly bears witness to the fact that she is a woman of sterling qualities. The sacred writer says of the ideal woman, 'The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her; she will do him good and not evil all the days of her life.' Surely this would have been the testimony of Mr. Davis in regard to his wife, for although interested in many things her chief interest centers in the home life. During the years that they walked together she was a faithful companion, relying upon her husband for counsel and advice and giving in return love and sympathy. Industry and thrift have always been prominent features in the life of Mrs. Davis. When prosperity comes many yield to temptations of idleness and wastefulness; but it has not been so with Mrs. Davis. If able to be more free from household duties, she finds opportunity for many deeds of kindness and helpfulness to others. Neither has this success developed that false and proud spirit, which disregards little things, for Mrs. Davis recognizes that it is through the right use of little things that larger things are possible. Always careful in the observance of the laws of health, she has been blessed with unusual strength of body, nor has she neglected the cultivation of intellect, but even in late years had reviewed certain studies in which she was very proficient during her school days. Last but not least of the virtues of Mrs. Davis is her Christian faith. She has been an efficient worker in the church (Congregational), of which when it was organized by Rev. Wright in Harlan in 1871 she was one of the seven original members, and from which she took a letter in October, 1872, to join the same denomination in Avoca to which she had removed six weeks before, bearing many of its burdens and contributing freely not only to its support but also to many benevolences."

That her husband found in her an integrity parallel with his own and that it was hers to win and keep his absolute trust is best shown by the probate record of his testamentary directions, appointing "Sarah E. Davis as executrix of this my will without bond" and giving her his personal estate absolutely as well as a life interest in his real estate.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Davis were born two sons: Edwin Wilson, a graduate of the Avoca high school and later a student at Iowa College, Grinnell; and Joseph Walter, who is attending Iowa State College, Ames. Through the death of their father they lost a wise and trusted counsellor.

In March, 1870, Mr. and Mrs. Davis removed to Harlan, Shelby county, Iowa, where he joined his youngest brother in the conduct of a general store under the name of J. W. & E. W. Davis, general merchandise. In April, 1871, J. W. Davis, A. G. Vinton and E. W. Davis entered into a partnership and established a general store in Avoca, with Mr. Vinton in charge. On August 1, 1872, J. W. and E. W. Davis established a private bank in Avoca and about that time removed from Harlan. This venture proved a success and the enterprise soon became one of the best known and most substantial banks in west-

ern Pottawattamie county. Exactly thirteen years after its foundation, the banking business of J. W. & E. W. Davis was succeeded by The Avoca Bank, incorporated as a state institution under the laws of Iowa, with the following officers: President, J. W. Davis; vice president, E. W. Davis; and cashier, Charles N. Voss. On July 1, 1887, E. W. Davis sold half of his interest to each of his partners in the bank, and on the same date the president's nephew, John R. Davis, became a third partner in the bank. Thereafter J. W. Davis was its president, principal stockholder and leading officer until October 11, 1892, when he sold half of the entire bank stock to the Iowa National Bank of Des Moines, which purchased on that date a controlling interest in The Avoca Bank.

In later years he extended his banking interests. He and C. G. Sanford had signed articles of copartnership and leased a building to establish a bank in Walnut, Iowa, but before actually commencing business were offered such a good price to abandon the project by J. H. Henry, owner of the Exchange Bank, that they accepted it in November, 1886. In the following month J. W. Davis became proprietor of the Bank of Shelby and engaged C. G. Sanford as cashier. On March 21, 1887, J. W. Davis, C. N. Voss and C. G. Sanford entered into a copartnership for a term of three years under the firm name of J. W. Davis & Company; purchased the Bank of Shelby, and retained the services of its cashier. On July 1, 1890, Clapp & Davis of the Citizens' Bank bought out the interests of their competitor, J. W. Davis & Company, and continued business under the style Bank of Shelby. J. W. Davis established, January 1, 1891, in the town of Persia, Iowa, a private bank, which is still in possession of his family.

Just across the street from the scene of his former labors, Mr. Davis, on the 3d of February, 1893, established the Commercial Bank, in the management of which he displayed his ever keen discernment and unfaltering diligence. He was proprietor until July 1, 1901, when the bank was incorporated under the name of the Citizens' Savings Bank, of which he became president. Mr. Davis was a firm believer and liberal investor in Iowa soil. He was just and generous toward his tenants, as evidenced not only by his liberality in making improvements for the convenience of his renters and betterment of land they had leased but also by remitting portions of rent during years of partial crop failure, for instance, by giving one-third of his rent to each tenant during the "hard times" of 1894.

His conservative methods and foresight into business affairs inspired confidence in those who trusted him and one of his predominant characteristics was his loyalty to every trust. One who knew him intimately for twenty years said of him: "His word was his bond and his bond was never questioned. While he possessed a deep sense of pride, it never manifested itself in outward display but was shown in his anxiety for an untarnished good name and for that which works for the betterment of mankind individually. Another predominant characteristic of his life was his spirit of fairness. He never asked for himself that which he would not himself concede to others. He never sought to take advantage by cunning or deceit and others, who sought to gain thereby, never received any encouragement from him and did not remain

among his associates or friends. To say that he had no enemies would hardly be true. No man with so positive convictions, with so strong likes and dislikes as had Mr. Davis, could live so long as he, without making some enemies, without stirring up some resentment and ill will. But it may be truthfully said that where he had one enemy, his friends were numbered by the hundreds. Among these may be found those who will ever praise him for the help which they have received from his hands."

The most envious could not grudge Mr. Davis his success, so worthily was it won. He based his advancement upon close concentration, unfaltering determination and perseverance, which enabled him to overcome all obstacles and work his way steadily upward to success. In politics Mr. Davis was an inflexible republican. He had no patience with petty politics but believed firmly in the sound principles of republican statesmanship. In fact one of his most commendable characteristics was his fidelity to a cause in which he believed, and when he once gave his support to any measure neither fear nor favor could cause him to change his course. In his home town and its welfare he was interested and his co-operation was given to measures like the establishment of the Centennial Mills, the Avoca Creamery and several newspapers for Avoca's substantial improvement. His circle of friends was select rather than large and although he was not much given to society he had a hearty greeting, a quiet but dry and laughter-provoking joke, mixed with sarcasm, during which its perpetrator usually kept a straight face, save for a merry twinkle of his keen brown eye or a twitch of his lip; a bit of fatherly advice; and a reminiscence of the old days for those whom he met on the street and the many who sought his office. Most were aware of his ability to keep his own counsel and he was therefore the repository of many family and business secrets, upon which his counsel was desired and which he never betrayed. Conversation with him disclosed not only innate refinement, but also the resources of a mind cultivated by research and by deep thought. In manner he was reserved, which doubtless made him misunderstood by a great many, who never knew the real man beneath the cool exterior. He did not give his friendship quickly. When once his confidence was bestowed and his warm regard extended to any man, he held friendship inviolate; but were either violated he did not, save in a very few exceptional cases, ever return either. He had a wonderfully analytical mind and an extremely accurate memory. He retained his remarkable physical and intellectual powers to the last. He held very high ideals and what is more lived up to them, and his life record is indeed in many respects an example well worthy of emulation. The unqualified regard in which he was uniformly held by those who knew him was shown at his death, which occurred March 26, 1905, when on the occasion of his funeral the floral offerings and decorations were the most beautiful and abundant ever seen in Avoca. To his family he was a devoted husband, a kind and indulgent father, and the warmth of his nature was best known to them as wife and sons came into close companionship with him, sharing his inmost thoughts and purposes and guided by his lofty principles. Such was the strength of his character and his marked individuality that he left his permanent impress for good upon the residents in and around Avoca, where he lived and labored over thirty years.

ALBRECHT C. MEITZEN.

The distinctive and specific office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself but rather to leave the perpetual record established by the consensus of public opinion, and determined by this standard Albrecht C. Meitzen's value as a citizen places him among the foremost residents of Avoca, where he is perhaps best known in his business connection as cashier of the Citizens' Savings Bank. To those who read the following it should be said, in justice to the extreme modesty of Mr. Meitzen, that this sketch was prepared without his knowledge, through the desire of his friends to have his sketch follow that of his warm admirer and confidante, the late J. W. Davis.

He was born on the 17th of August, 1867, in Breslau, Germany, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Albrecht and Clara (Erber) Meitzen, the former born in 1837 and the latter in 1846. The father was reared to farm life and became a scientific agriculturist in his native country. He was twice connected with military service in that land, taking active part in the Austrian war of 1866 and in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. He is now the proud possessor of a medal bestowed upon him by the late Emperor William of Germany. In 1883 he left his native country with his family and on coming to America established his home near the village of Persia in Harrison county, Iowa, where he was actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1896, when he removed to Avoca, since which time he has made his home with his son Albrecht, the eldest of a family of five children. The others are: Susanna, the wife of Charles Eggerss, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Margaret, the wife of A. J. Eggerss, of Omaha, Nebraska; Curt J., also living in Omaha; and Ella, who is with her parents.

In the schools of his native country Albrecht C. Meitzen began his education and while attending the Cadet Academy at Kulm (to which only the sons of army officers are eligible) he studied both French and English. He found his knowledge of the former very useful while traveling through France: but when he arrived in the new world he had the experience of many another man of foreign birth, in that his English was difficult to understand and his sentences of most peculiar construction. He was not long, however, in mastering the language here and today speaks the tongue as if "to the manner born." Continuing under the parental roof until 1889, he then started out upon an independent business career by accepting a position in a hardware store in Persia. After three years there passed he went to Omaha to assist in organizing the Omaha Paper Box Company, which is still carrying on business under the firm name of Eggerss & O'Flyng.

His identification with the banking business dates from the 20th of November, 1893, when he entered the employ of J. W. Davis, proprietor of the Commercial Bank of Avoca. His military training had made him accurate and methodical in his work and, his ability being quickly recognized by his employer, he was advanced to positions of trust and responsibility. Within two years after entering the bank he was made its cashier and was given charge of much of the routine work and business of the house. After the re-organization of the Commercial Bank and its incorporation as the Citizens' Savings Bank on

the 1st of July, 1901, Mr. Meitzen was placed at the head of the institution in the position of cashier and is now practically in control. He has made a close and thorough study of the banking business in every detail and under his able guidance the institution has made rapid and substantial progress. As a banker and business man he is eminently successful, basing his business principles and actions upon the rules which govern unswerving integrity, unfaltering industry and close application. His progressiveness is tempered by a safe conservatism that prevents him from making any false steps, yet he forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. No word has ever been uttered against his probity and he is well known as one who employs no dishonest methods nor will he tolerate any such in a business transaction with which he is connected.

In matters relating to public welfare Mr. Meitzen has manifested a devotion to the general good which makes him a valued citizen. He is patriotic in his allegiance to the stars and stripes, and local advancement and national progress are both causes dear to his heart. He votes with the republican party, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He is now serving as a member of the town council of Avoca.

In his fraternal relations he is connected with Mount Nebo lodge, No. 297, A. F. & A. M., of Avoca, with Raboni chapter, No. 85, R. A. M., and with Mount Zion Commandery, K. T. He belongs to the Gesang Verein and the German Congregational church. In his family relations as a brother and son, he has proved himself to be most affectionate, kind, chivalrous and devoted. He holds high ideals in relation to citizenship, to business and to social relations, and is known throughout the community as a man of generous impulses, a genial companion and a faithful friend.

His efforts in behalf of soldiers and soldiers' widows in making out their vouchers gratuitously have been greatly appreciated by those who have benefited by his aid and in token of this appreciation he was recently presented with a pair of diamond cuff links, which he prizes most highly. The presentation was made on February 27, 1906, by William Leslie with the following:

Appreciating the friendship and kindness which prompts you to render such valuable assistance in so many ways to us as soldiers and the widows of soldiers, we beg to offer you a small token of our esteem and friendship, with our sincere thanks for the many favors we have received from you and trust that it will be as much pleasure to you to receive this small remembrance of our appreciation as its giving affords us.

C. H. Norton,
William Leslie,
Matt Sarvis,
Henry Russell,
James I. Moore,
Charles Swartz,
Mat. Stoeffel,
Charles Swift,
William Pickerill,
A. W. McCart,

F. N. Leslie,
Joseph Gingrass,
Steve Sanders,
Jacob Wasser,
J. A. Bunnell,
J. B. Galbraith,
Mrs. Mary Frantz,
Mrs. W. Buck,
C. L. Dunham,
E. A. Wood.

HON. EDWIN WILLIAM DAVIS.

There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which were uniformly accorded to Edwin William Davis, a brother of J. W. Davis, but through long years of active connection with the history of Pottawattamie county and western Iowa his was an unblemished character. With him success in life was reached by his sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself. He never swerved from the path of duty and he had the consciousness of having gained for himself by his straightforward career the confidence and trust of the entire community in which he lived. He was a man of kindly spirit, of broad philanthropy, of marked patriotism and of excellent executive and business ability, and all these combined to make him a man of prominence and influence in every locality in which he resided for any length of time.

Several generations of American ancestry precede Edwin William Davis, the family having been founded in the new world at an early period in its colonization. His father, Randall Davis, was a typical New Englander, large of frame and of marked mental vigor. Independent in thought, he was unable to accept the narrow creeds of his day and yet was rugged and sturdy in his integrity, teaching the severest ethics of honor and of honesty and most absolute righteousness. His wife, Mrs. Phylia (Kies) Davis, was a woman of great intellectual strength and exceptional Godliness. She was a great-aunt of the late Dr. Marietta Kies, altruist, who was the first woman upon whom the University of Michigan ever conferred (1891) the Doctor of Philosophy degree and who, accepting the invitation of Edwin W. Davis to spend some time at his home in Colorado for the benefit of her health, there died of consumption in 1899, her needs being ministered unto by Mrs. Davis during her last days. Randall Davis was one of four brothers whose united height exceeded twenty-four feet and whose united weight, mostly bone and muscle, was over eight hundred pounds.

His son, Hon. Edwin William Davis, was born at the old family homestead in Danielson, Connecticut, about a mile and a half above the postoffice, on what is now Main street, April 25, 1839. At the usual age he began his education by attending the public schools of Danielson and subsequently continued his studies in Killingly in the West Killingly Academy and in the Rhode Island Normal School at Bristol. The liberal education which he thus acquired qualified him for teaching and he followed that profession for several terms in Windham and New London counties, in Connecticut. Attracted by the opportunities of the middle west, he made his way to Michigan in 1862 and taught in the schools of Saginaw and Ontonagon. His next step brought him into the field of commercial operation. He entered the employ of the firm of Condon & Holland, of Hancock, Michigan, and soon afterward was given charge of their branch store at Carp Lake, Michigan. Later he purchased the store and removed the stock to Rockland, Michigan, where he disposed of it.

In 1866 Mr. Davis arrived in Iowa and taught one term of school in Prairie City. In the spring of 1867 he began general merchandizing at Har-

lan in partnership with his friend, A. G. Vinton, under the firm style of Vinton & Davis. This relation was maintained until Mr. Vinton's health failed in 1868, when he sold his interest to his partner, Mr. Davis conducting the store alone until 1870, when he was joined by his brother, J. W. Davis, to whom he sold a half interest. In April, 1871, nearly two years after the completion of the Rock Island Railroad to Council Bluffs, Edwin W. Davis, in partnership with his brother and his former partner, A. G. Vinton, established at Avoca, Iowa, a large general mercantile store, which they conducted until 1873. In that year Mr. Vinton became proprietor of the Avoca store, while the firm of Wood & Robbins (soon afterward and better known as William Wyland & Company) became owners of the store which the firm of Vinton & Davis had established at Harlan. E. W. Davis disposed of his commercial interests in order to give his entire time and attention to banking and for some years was closely associated with the financial interests of the county. On the 1st of August, 1872, the banking house of J. W. & E. W. Davis was organized and opened for business in the brick building now occupied by the Journal-Herald office in Avoca. In 1874 they erected a business block especially designed for banking purposes and now occupied by the Avoca State Bank. To the new structure they removed in the spring of 1875 and in less than ten years this bank developed its business until it was the largest of any financial institution in the state of Iowa located in a town of like population. The business was incorporated under the name of the Avoca Bank on the 1st of August, 1885. About two years later E. W. Davis sold his interest to his partner and withdrew from the banking business. In his early days Edwin W. Davis was known to walk often from Dunlap to Harlan and from Avoca to Harlan in the morning, taking a couple of hours for the trip and making better time by an hour than the stage when roads were good. In the evening he would return to Avoca. He would even walk to Council Bluffs at times, making the trip in eight or nine hours from Avoca. Throughout those years of remarkable physical strength he was making steady progress in the business world, utilizing his advantages in the best possible way and gradually working upward from a comparatively humble position to one of prominence and affluence.

In the autumn of 1885 Edwin William Davis removed to Minneapolis, where he was identified with the real-estate and brokerage business until 1890 and during that time laid out the Vinton Park addition to the city, so naming it in honor of his old-time friend and partner. During the succeeding nine years he was connected with various financial interests, particularly in Colorado, making his home in Pueblo, where he opened up a brokerage office in 1893. In 1899 he returned to Harlan, having purchased on October 4 a controlling interest in the Shelby County State Bank, and assumed the presidency of that institution, which under his capable control more than doubled its business in three years. At the time of his demise, which occurred September 17, 1903, the bank ranked among the large institutions of the state in towns of about three thousand population. On the organization of the Commercial Exchange of Harlan for the purpose of promoting the moral and material growth of the town Mr. Davis was chosen its president and put forth most earnest and effective efforts for the benefit of his city. He was instru-

mental in securing the location of the canning factory in Harlan, whereby employment was furnished to a large number of men. A gasoline engine factory and several other smaller business enterprises were secured through his influence and Harlan acknowledged its indebtedness to one of its earliest business men for his effective efforts in its behalf. He was also president of the Old Settlers' Association and contributed largely to the success of its annual reunions.

Mr. Davis' aid and co-operation could always be counted upon to further progressive measures and in fact he was the promoter of many movements that were of decided benefit to the community in which he lived. He presented on August 28, 1893, to his native town of Danielson, Connecticut, a park in memory of his father and mother, now called Davis park. He was the donor of a site for the Congregational church and parsonage at Harlan. He and his brother each gave five hundred dollars toward the erection of a church of the same denomination at Avoca. Edwin W. Davis gave a block of lots to the Young Men's Christian Association in Minneapolis, but perhaps the gift which he made with greatest sacrifice was bestowed when he was but a boy of twelve years. He attended a Fourth of July celebration in Danielson, carrying with him some spending money which his father had given him for the occasion. At the celebration he met the first and only Revolutionary soldier he had ever seen and when some appeal was made for contributions he gave freely all that had been given to him. This was indeed a sacrifice for a boy of his years when so many amusements are offered that are dear to the heart of a youth. The same generous spirit, however, characterized Mr. Davis throughout his entire life and no worthy person ever sought his aid in vain, while his contributions to benevolent and charitable objects were liberal and most freely bestowed.

Mr. Davis remained throughout his entire life a student of current events, of the signs of the times, and the questions of the day and a conversation with him displayed a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which close reasoning had become habitual and easy. He was not rash in forming his opinions but on the contrary gave earnest consideration to each question which came up for settlement. This was manifested in his legislative career, when in 1884 he was called to represent Pottawattamie county in the twentieth general assembly. He never faltered in expressing his opinions upon any question of public moment and was ever loyal to his belief. He labored for the interests of the commonwealth and for his home locality as well and was foremost in encouraging and advancing every enterprise that in any way helped to make the city of his residence more prosperous and more progressive. He loved the plain people and early learned the invaluable lesson concerning the brotherhood of man. The cause of his neighbors he made his own when he felt that he might benefit or aid them in any way. He was rugged but sympathetic and those who knew him best trusted him most.

E. W. Davis was married on the 24th of May, 1874, to Miss May Benham, a daughter of Dr. Lucius and Rebecca (Van Horn) Benham, of Cascade, Dubuque county, Iowa. Mrs. Davis is a lady of much native ability and natural refinement and has carefully utilized her advantages and numerous opportuni-

ties for self-culture through means of travel and study. She has visited various sections of the east and middle west in her native land and has also made a trip abroad to include Egypt, the Holy Land and various points of modern, historic and scenic interest in Europe. She is an entertaining conversationalist and her home surroundings indicate her love of music, art and literature, while many souvenirs of her travels are proof of the keen interest which she felt in the places and scenes which she visited in foreign lands. She was made administratrix of her husband's estate in Colorado, South Dakota and Minnesota and is now residing in Minneapolis, being actively interested in the management of property in that city belonging to the family.

Four children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Davis, of whom three are yet living: Vinnie D., a graduate of the Pueblo (Colorado) high school and now the wife of Thomas A. Duke, of the firm of Henckel & Duke, wholesale grocers of Pueblo; Joseph V., who is a graduate of the Providence (Rhode Island) Business College and is now associated with the Farmers & Merchants Savings Bank of Harlan, Iowa; and Ada E., who will graduate from Wellesley College near Boston, Massachusetts, in June, 1908. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Minnequa club and of the chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Pueblo, Colorado. Since her husband's death in the administration of the estate she has displayed excellent business qualifications, as well as those truly womanly traits of character that indicate natural culture and refinement and bespeak an ease in the highest social circles.

In July, 1857, Mr. Davis joined the Westfield Congregational church of Danielson, Connecticut, and during the early days of his residence in Harlan he became affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. In his business career he was successful, justly believing that the talent given him for business was one which should be used. He was never selfish in the accumulation of wealth, however, and was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself. He has been spoken of as a large man, large in his intellect as well as in his physique, large in his loves and his interests. He belonged to that class of men and women who shed around them much of the sunshine of life, a man who though strong in his physical and mental manhood yet was not without gentleness and kindliness—a splendid type of that American manhood which is the chief glory of the nation.

NATHAN PHILLIPS DODGE.

Among the most prominent and reliable citizens of Council Bluffs is Nathan Phillips Dodge, who has been identified with that city for more than half a century. He has always been an active business man ready to give aid and encouragement to any enterprise he thought beneficial to the city.

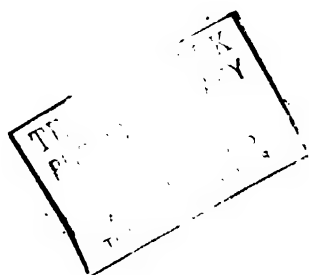
A republican in politics, yet his duties and inclination influenced him in refusing to enter the field for public honors, hence he has held no public office except treasurer of the city and school district and trustee of a state institution.



Arthur P. Judge



Nathan P Dodge



As a member of the Congregational church he has been a liberal contributor to church and benevolent objects; has often represented the church in its national councils and was a delegate to the International Councils in London in 1891 and Boston in 1899. He is also a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

Mr. Dodge was born in Peabody, Essex county, Massachusetts, on the 20th of August, 1837. He was educated in New England, attending the public schools. When Mr. Dodge was sixteen years of age he came to Iowa and joined his older brother Grenville, who was a civil engineer. During the summer of 1854 the party of which he was a member was engaged in locating the line of the Mississippi & Missouri Railroad, now the Rock Island, between Iowa City and Des Moines, which had been completed to the Mississippi river the year previous. In the fall Mr. Dodge returned home to assist his father in closing up his affairs and in the following March they both came west, crossing Iowa in an open wagon, on their way to Council Bluffs, which they reached about the first of April, 1855. They did not locate here, however, but crossed the Missouri river into Nebraska and proceeded twenty-three miles northwest of Omaha to the Emigrant Ferry Crossing of the Elkhorn river, where the older son had already located. There Nathan Dodge staked out a claim adjoining his father's and brother's, which he owns today.

The Dodge cabins marked the extreme western limit of civilization. The next white settlement being the Mormon colony in Utah about one thousand miles west. The Indians in the region when they settled were far more numerous than the white men. One tribe of about two thousand Pawnee Indians was located across the valley on the west side of the Platte river in sight of their claims. The Indians becoming hostile, the Dodes were forced to leave their Elkhorn farms in the fall and return to Omaha, which had been founded the year previous. They took up their residence in the only available house in the village, a log cabin, where they remained during the winter, being joined by the mother and sister on their arrival from Massachusetts. Gov. Izard sent out a company of militia to the relief of the Elkhorn settlers and this company occupied the cabins which had been vacated and under their protection Nathan Dodge gathered the crops and brought them to Omaha.

It was in February, 1856, that Mr. Dodge returned to Council Bluffs to make it his permanent home, accepting a position in the banking and land office of Baldwin & Dodge, a firm composed of John T. Baldwin and Grenville M. Dodge. He remained with them four years, when he succeeded to the business. Three years later, in 1863, Caleb Baldwin, then chief justice of the supreme court of Iowa, resigned and joined him, and the firm was again Baldwin & Dodge, but formed by brothers of the original firm. This partnership continued five years or until Judge Baldwin resumed the practice of law in 1868, after which Mr. Dodge carried on the real estate and banking business alone until November 1, 1870, when he organized the Council Bluffs Savings Bank. He served as president of this bank for thirty-two years, resigning in 1902, on account of impaired health. The

real estate business he still continues under the name of N. P. Dodge & Company, W. W. Wallace being his partner.

During the early settlement of western Iowa this real estate branch of his business was very large, as he represented the men who had entered many of the lands as well as the railroads, who had obtained grants from the government. It is safe to say he has sold more lands in Pottawattamie county to the actual settler than any other agent. His dealings in city property were likewise very large during those earlier years.

In 1864 Mr. Dodge was married to Susanna C. Lockwood, a daughter of Isaac Lockwood, of St. Louis, and they became the parents of five children, of whom two sons and two daughters are still living. John Lockwood and Nathan Phillips, Jr., are both graduates of Harvard University and also prepared for the legal profession in the Harvard Law School, while the daughters, Caroline Louise and Ellen, now Mrs. E. H. Scott, are graduates of Smith College, in Massachusetts, Caroline having graduated at the Law School connected with the New York University, and is practicing law.

JOHN CLAUSEN.

John Clausen, known as "Honest John," one of the pioneers of Council Bluffs, who came to the city in 1856, was for a long period proprietor of what was known to the old settlers as the One Horse grocery store, at the corner of Park avenue and Broadway. Starting in life without capital he placed his dependence upon the safe and substantial qualities of enterprise and diligence and thus gradually worked his way upward, justly earning the proud American title of self-made man.

He was a native of Germany, his birth having occurred near Hawkeye, on the 25th of September, 1832, so that he was about twenty-three years of age when he arrived in Council Bluffs. His parents were also natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives. The common schools of the country afforded to John Clausen his educational privileges and he continued a resident of the fatherland until he attained his majority, when he sought the opportunities and privileges of the new world, hoping to benefit his financial condition thereby. Accordingly he bade adieu to friends and native country, and in 1853 sailed for America. He reached New York without capital and his pecuniary condition rendered it imperative that he seek and obtain immediate employment. He eagerly availed himself of every opportunity that offered to secure work and was employed in various ways. He saved his money, and after a residence of three years in the east he came to the Mississippi valley, establishing his home in Council Bluffs in 1856. Here he was again employed in different ways until he had saved enough from his earnings to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In a few years he opened a small grocery store in an old log school-building at the corner of Park avenue and Broadway, where the Ogden Hotel now stands. This was called by his fellow townsmen the One Horse grocery store and it

continued to be known by that name as long as he was a factor in trade interests of this city. As his patronage increased he enlarged his stock to meet the growing demands of his business and as the years passed by he won a goodly measure of success.

Mr. Clausen was married in Council Bluffs to Miss Anne Bergfleth, who was born October 17, 1834, in Germany, whence her parents started for the United States during her girlhood. The mother died, however, on ship-board while coming over. After living for a time in the east, Mr. Bergfleth continued his journey toward the setting sun, locating in Nebraska, where he resided until his death.

There were eleven children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Clausen: Mary, the wife of D. F. Allen, a resident of Minneapolis; Emma, the wife of S. A. Herald, whose home is in Council Bluffs; John H., who married Amanda Cook and is engaged in the agricultural implement business at No. 1218 South Sixth street in Council Bluffs; Josephine, who is a teacher in the Washington Avenue school and makes her home with her mother; Lena, a stenographer and bookkeeper in Council Bluffs; Fred, who married Ethel Goode and is living in Council Bluffs; Belle, residing at home; and four who died in infancy.

For some years Mr. Clausen continued to provide for his family by engaging in the grocery business and then turned his attention to the hardware and implement business, in which he also continued for a number of years. During his last days, however, he conducted a transfer business. In whatever line he was engaged he met with success, for he was persevering, energetic and capable in his management. He became widely recognized as one of the enterprising merchants of Council Bluffs and, moreover, his worth as a citizen was acknowledged by his fellow townsmen, who called him to the office of city treasurer for two terms. He filled the position in the years of 1876 and 1877 and he was also auditor of Pottawattamie county for some time. The school board found in him a worthy member, his labors being effective and far-reaching in behalf of the cause of education. In politics he took a deep interest, giving his vote in support of the men and measures of democracy. He was also a veteran volunteer fireman, belonging to the fire department of Council Bluffs at an early day. His interest in community affairs was deep and sincere and rose from an earnest desire for the city's welfare and upbuilding. No movement for the public good ever sought his aid in vain and on the contrary he staunchly advocated every measure that tended to benefit Council Bluffs and the county at large. He died August 26, 1900, after a residence of forty-four years here. Thus passed away one of the pioneers to whom the city was indebted for much he accomplished in her behalf.

The family are members of the Episcopal and Methodist Episcopal churches. Mrs. Clausen owns the old homestead at No. 407 East Broadway. The place where the residence stands is a historic spot in Council Bluffs, as it was one time the headquarters for the Indians. As the work of civilization has been carried forward, all trace of its original use has been lost and only memory remains to tell the tale of the early occupancy here. Mr. Clausen

came to the county at a time when Indians still visited this section of the country, for Council Bluffs was at that time a frontier city of little commercial or industrial importance. As the years have passed the tide of empire has drifted steadily westward and ere the death of Mr. Clausen the city had become a metropolitan center of considerable pretension, a fact which is due to the united efforts of such men as he.

WILLIS F. PIERCE, M. D.

Dr. Willis F. Pierce, one of the most capable physicians of the county, his ability being attested by a large practice at Carson and throughout the surrounding district, was born in Dover, Bureau county, Illinois, December 11, 1853. His parents were Caleb and Martha F. (Paddleford) Pierce, the former a native of Canaan, New Hampshire, and the latter of Enfield, that state. The father became a pioneer settler of Bureau county, Illinois, and resided at Dover until his death. In 1852, however, he came to Pottawattamie county and entered land which was a part of his estate and was eventually inherited by Dr. Pierce of this review. The father made the journey westward by stage, for it was prior to the era of railroad building. He was a wagon manufacturer and repairer and in his later life owned a number of farms but employed others to cultivate them. His widow survived him and died at the home of her son Dr. Pierce. Their children were Mrs. Mary E. Huff, of Oklahoma; Mrs. Abbie McKinstry, of Carson; Mrs. Shuah B. Walker, of Carson; Willis F.; and Mrs. Ida L. Curtis, of Davenport, Iowa.

Dr. Pierce was reared in the place of his nativity, where he resided until after he had become a member of the medical profession. His education was pursued in Dover Academy and in the Princeton high school and when he had resolved to make the practice of medicine his life work he entered the Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he completed his course in February, 1876. He then practiced at Malden, Illinois, near his old home, until his removal to Carson, where he has engaged continuously and successfully in general practice since February, 1880. He and Dr. Johnson, a druggist, were the only two business men here at the time the village was established. Dr. Pierce had invested what he had received from his father's estate in property in Grove township and it was this which led him to establish his home in Carson that he might superintend his realty interests in this locality. He has a beautiful residence, which he erected in 1900, it being by far the finest in Carson. His practice is large and his strict conformity to a high standard of professional ethics has gained him the unqualified regard of his brethren of the medical fraternity, while his skill is uniformly acknowledged throughout Carson and the community in which he makes his home. He is now surgeon for both railroads that enter the town and is a member of the County, the State and National Railway Surgeons' Associations.

In November, 1880, Dr. Pierce was united in marriage to Miss Orlinda C. Childs, of Dover township, Bureau county, Illinois, born February 19, 1859. Her father, Rudolphus Childs, was a pioneer of that locality, and his wife was a sister of Dad Joe Smith, for whom Dad Joe Grove was named.

In his political views the Doctor is a republican and is interested in all matters of progressive citizenship. He has done much for the independent and upbuilding of the village in which he makes his home, and his labors can always be counted upon to further any movement for the public good. He has erected not only the finest residence in the village but one which would be a credit to any city in the state. It is of most attractive architectural design, two and a half stories in height with basement. It is built entirely of brick and contains ten rooms of convenient arrangement and of fine interior finishing, while the furnishings are all that refined taste suggests. Moreover a spirit of hospitality and good cheer reigns supreme there and the home is the center of many a most entertaining social function. The Doctor and his wife have traveled extensively, having made four European tours, and on their last trip abroad they made a tour of the world, leaving San Francisco in December, 1906, and returning by way of New York after five months spent abroad amid scenes of rare beauty and of modern and historic interest in Japan, the Philippines, India, China and the Holy Land. They have visited all parts of Europe, gaining that knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. The Doctor is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and has been a delegate to the grand lodge of that order three different times. He is a charter member of the Elks lodge at Council Bluffs.

HANS WIESE.

Hans Wiese, who for more than a quarter of a century was numbered among the enterprising and representative agriculturists and stock-raisers of Shelby county, Iowa, is now living retired in a pleasant home in Avoca, in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He is one of the sturdy sons that Germany has furnished to this country, his birth having occurred in Holstein on the 11th of May, 1839. His parents were Hans and Bertha Wiese, who were also natives of the fatherland and passed away in that country. Of their family of four children, two survive, the sister of our subject being still a resident of Germany.

Hans Wiese acquired his education in the schools of his native country and maintained his residence there until the year 1868, when, thinking to find better business opportunities and advantages in the new world, he set sail for America. On arriving in this country he located first in Davenport, Iowa, and for six years was there employed at the carpenter's trade. On the expiration of that period he removed to Shelby county, this state, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land, which he immediately began to improve in a most practical and progressive manner. He broke the sod, tilled the fields, erected all necessary buildings and in fact made it a

model farm in every particular. As time passed and his financial resources increased he added one hundred and sixty acres more, thus becoming the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of highly developed and arable land. In addition to his general agricultural pursuits he also carried on stock-raising, both branches of his business proving profitable and bringing to him the competence which in 1903 enabled him to retire from the active work of the fields. He purchased a fine residence in Avoca and has here since enjoyed the life of ease made possible by his well directed energy and enterprise in former years.

Mr. Wiese was united in marriage January 11, 1874, in Davenport, Iowa, to Miss Bertha Lamp, a native of Germany. Her parents were also born in that country but in 1887 crossed the Atlantic to America and both the father and mother are now deceased. Mrs. Wiese was one of a family of five children, and by her marriage has become the mother of two daughters: Minnie, the wife of John Eggert, of Atlantic, Iowa; and Anna, who is clerking in a store at Minden, Iowa.

In his political views Mr. Wiese is a democrat, while fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 401, at Shelby, Iowa, in which he has filled all the chairs. The family are members of the German Lutheran church and are highly esteemed in the community. Germany has furnished to the United States many bright, enterprising young men who have left the fatherland to enter the business circles of this country with its more progressive methods, livelier competition and advancement more quickly secured. The hope that led Mr. Wiese to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought, which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man, and making the best of these he steadily worked his way upward to the goal of prosperity.

SAMUEL L. ETNYRE.

Engineering in its various lines has become a marked necessity of our twentieth century civilization. The colleges have recognized this and have instituted thorough courses in these lines and can scarcely supply the demand for well equipped engineers. Prominent in this profession is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch—one who has served as city engineer in a most satisfactory manner.

Mr. Etnyre was born in Oregon, Illinois, in 1866, and there received his preliminary education and was reared to manhood. Recognizing the trend of the times, he took up a course in civil engineering at Cornell University, from which he was graduated with honor in 1888. He located at Council Bluffs, where he has since followed his profession. In 1894 he was elected city engineer and has served in this capacity ever since, except the years 1896 and 1897. Mr. Etnyre has never made a sinecure of his office but has always fulfilled its duties with honor. He has a spirit that, while devoted

to his resident community, is liberal enough to recognize and appreciate advancement and progress in any other part of the world. He was popular as a young man and in his more mature years has won the esteem and confidence of all with whom public or private life have brought him in contact. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Elks, and is active in the local ranks of the democratic party.

An important event in his life took place in Council Bluffs on December 21, 1903, when was celebrated his marriage to Isabel Paterson, a daughter of William L. and Mary E. (Wallace) Paterson. One son has blessed this union, Samuel Rice Etnyre.

W. C. STUHR.

In financial circles in Pottawattamie county, the name of W. C. Stuhr figures as a prominent representative of banking interests, for he was one of the promoters and organizers of the Farmers Savings Bank of Minden, in which he is now serving as cashier. His life record is as an open book to his fellow townsmen and the citizens of the county, for he has always lived here, his birth having occurred in Minden, September 11, 1879.

His father, John P. Stuhr, was one of the early settlers, leading farmers and respected citizens of the county. He served as a soldier of the war of the rebellion, rendering valiant aid to the Union cause, and after the close of hostilities he became a resident of Pottawattamie county and was prominent in public life. Here he was elected and re-elected sheriff of the county, serving for two or more terms. At the present writing he is a resident of Nome, Alaska, where he has made his home for ten years. He was a practical business man of Pottawattamie county for years and reared his family here.

W. C. Stuhr spent his boyhood in Minden and supplemented his early educational advantages by study in the Avoca high school. He later went into the German American Bank and was bookkeeper for James Hunter, holding a position in that bank for eight years. In 1904 he assisted in organizing the Farmers Savings Bank, of which he has since been cashier. The bank is now one of the substantial institutions of the county. In fact it is one of the popular moneyed enterprises and has a large bank deposit, exceeding now the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The bank is owned and controlled by a stock company, the president being Peter Langer, one of the well known business men of Pottawattamie county, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Stuhr has thoroughly acquainted himself with the banking business in every particular and is thus well qualified for the conduct of the business interests which are now in his care.

On the 10th of October, 1902, Mr. Stuhr was married in Minden to Miss Ethel L. Wishart, a native of England, who was born and reared in Bristol. There is one son by this marriage, Phil C. Stuhr. The parents are

both consistent and faithful members of the Congregational church. Mr. Stuhr affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a charter member of Minden lodge, of which he is now serving as secretary. He originally joined the lodge at Shelby but demitted to the organization with which he is now connected. Politically he is identified with the republican party and takes a deep interest in community affairs but has never sought or desired office. He finds that his time and attention are fully occupied by business cares and his close application, unfaltering diligence and determination constitute a strong element in the successful conduct of the Farmers Savings Bank. He has many friends here, who have known him from his boyhood to the present time and the salient characteristics of his business career and his private life are such as have gained for him the warm regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

DONALD MACRAE, JR., M. D.

One of the most prominent and successful practitioners of Council Bluffs is Dr. Donald Macrae, Jr., who limits his work to surgery and has performed many difficult operations that have justly won him fame. He was born in this city January 24, 1870, and here spent the days of his boyhood and youth, his elementary education being acquired in the public schools. Later he attended Lake Forest College at Lake Forest, Illinois, and Morgan Park Military Academy at Morgan Park, that state. He was next a student, at the University of Iowa at Iowa City for two years, and then entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he took up the study of medicine and was graduated in 1891 with the degree of M. D.

Returning to his native city, Dr. Macrae here engaged in general practice until after the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. In 1898 he was appointed first lieutenant and assistant surgeon of the Fifty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry and was sent to the Philippines, where he was in active service for eighteen months as assistant surgeon. At the end of that time he resigned and returned home. Again taking up his residence in Council Bluffs, he resumed the practice of his chosen profession, but has since devoted his attention to surgery. He is to-day recognized as one of the ablest surgeons of the city and his practice is large and remunerative.

On the 19th of November, 1891, Dr. Macrae was united in marriage to Miss Mary Virginia Miller, of Omaha, a daughter of the late Harry C. Miller, and to them have been born two children: Marion and Donald.

For ten years Dr. Macrae was professor of anatomy in the medical department of the University of Nebraska at Omaha, but has recently resigned that position, though he still occupies the chair of clinical surgery in the same institution. He has acceptably served as secretary of the Missouri Valley Medical Society; as vice president of the Iowa State Medical Society; and president of the Council Bluffs Medical Society. Besides these different organizations he belongs to the American Medical Association; the Pottawattamie



Donald Macrae Jr.

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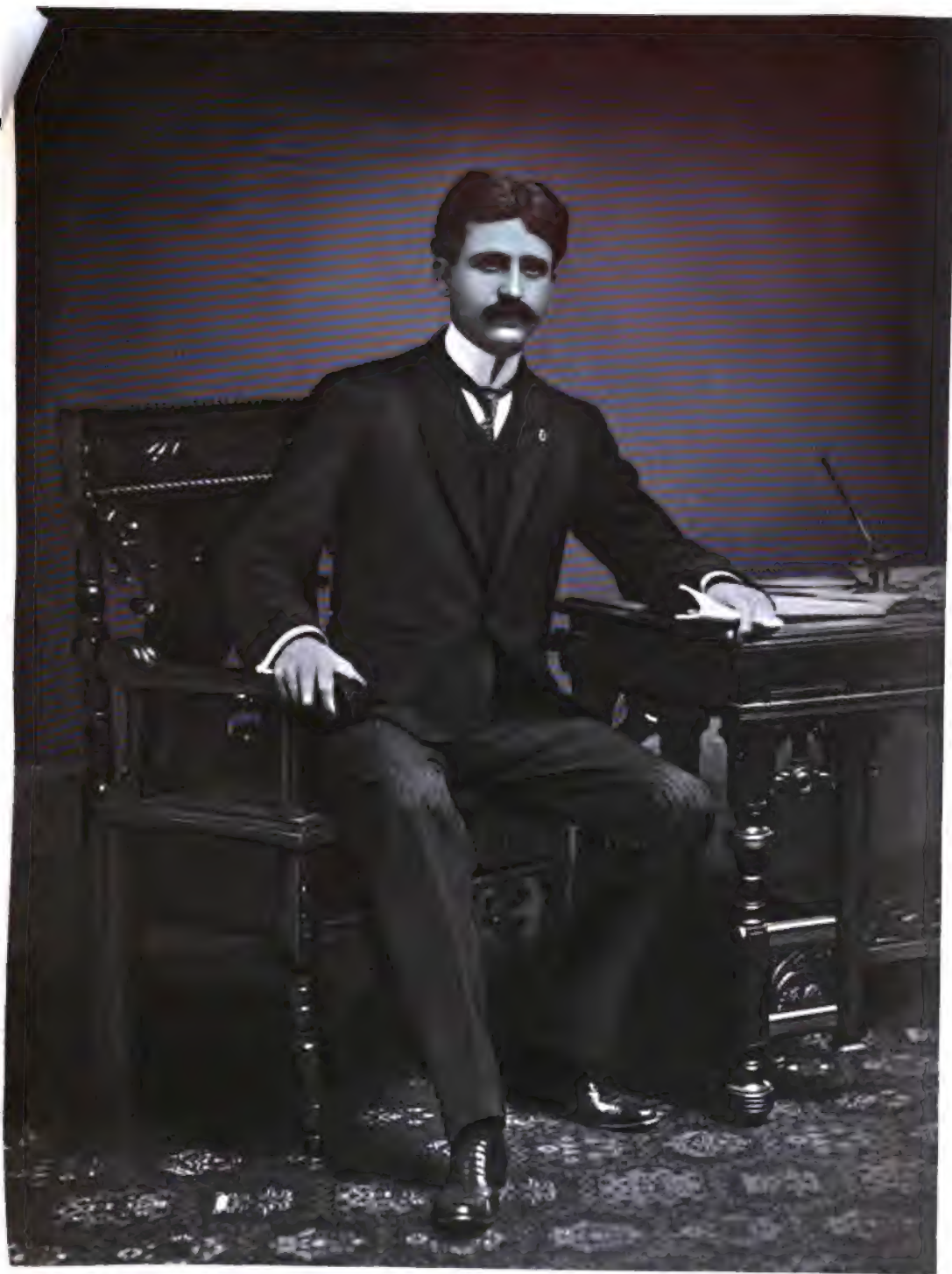
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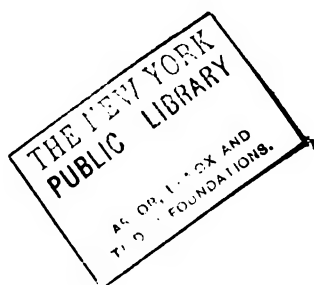
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Donald Macrae Jr.



County Medical Society; the Western Surgical and Gynecological Association; the Southwestern Iowa Medical Society; and the Iowa Clinical Surgical Society. In 1901 he was made first vice president of the National Society, which was organized while he was in the Philippines. He now holds rank as major and surgeon of the Fifty-sixth Regiment of Iowa National Guard.

Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Popular as a citizen, the Doctor has been called to public office by his fellow townsmen who recognized his worth and ability and he is now most acceptably serving his second term as mayor of Council Bluffs, giving a progressive and businesslike administration that has won the commendation of the best people of the city. He has also served on the school board and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes will prove of public benefit.

MRS. ELIZABETH T. DAVENPORT.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Davenport is residing with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Maynard, at No. 27 North First street in Council Bluffs, having for many years lived in the city. Her parents were Samuel and Rachel (Test) Swanner, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter was born in New Jersey, September 12, 1803. They came west with the Mormons at an early day and established their home with them in Pottawattamie county. Mr. Swanner settled on a farm east of the city and resided there until the Mormons started westward, when he joined them and went with them to Salt Lake City, his wife remaining here with her daughter, Mrs. Davenport. He continued in Salt Lake City for several years but died in 1880 in Chillicothe, Ohio. Mrs. Swanner was well-to-do and made her home in the dwelling now occupied by Mrs. Davenport up to the time of her death, which occurred on the 22d of November, 1888.

Mrs. Davenport has been married three times. She first gave her hand in marriage to Fred Lord, who was killed a few years later, in July, 1853, at Traders' Point, Iowa, leaving her one daughter, Ella, now the wife of W. O. Liscomb, a resident of California. After losing her first husband Mrs. Lord became the wife of D. Washington Griffey, of Covington, Kentucky, who came to Pottawattamie county at an early period in its development and resided here for several years, being recognized as a leading and influential citizen. He served as deputy county clerk under William Turner for some time and was active in the public life of the community at an early day. In 1852 he went west and in 1861 joined the army there, serving throughout the period of the Civil war. When hostilities had ceased he returned home and died in Dakota City, Nebraska, about ten years ago. There were two daughters by that marriage: Frances, who is the wife of Clarence M. Maynard, who was born in Des Moines in 1856 and is a son of William Maynard, a former postmaster of Council Bluffs, who was a pioneer business man here and established the Nonpareil, then the only paper of the city, becoming its

first editor in 1857. He had resided a short time in Des Moines, where he engaged in the printing business for several months. With this exception he lived in Council Bluffs continuously from May, 1856, and here died in February, 1876. At the time of his death he was compiling and publishing the first directory of Council Bluffs. His son, Clarence M. Maynard, is now engaged in the printing business in Omaha but he and his wife and family reside with her mother, Mrs. Davenport. Mr. and Mrs. Maynard have two children, Mignon J. and Rachel M. The latter is at home, and the former, a graduate of the State University of the class of 1907, is now a teacher of Greek and Latin in the college at Decorah, Iowa. Dora Griffey, the second daughter, is the deceased wife of John G. Bohn, a barber of Council Bluffs, and unto them were born three children: Lizzie, Frank and Thomas.

After the death of Mr. Griffey his widow became the wife of Taylor Davenport, a native of Illinois, who came west in 1870, settling in Council Bluffs with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Zacharias Davenport. The father and son were both railroad contractors and engaged in work in the west on the Union Pacific and other railroads. They afterward went from Iowa to Mexico, where they were engaged in railroad construction and later they proceeded to Denver, where both the father and mother died. Taylor Davenport continued in railroad contracting in the west and south, and died in Texas in 1889. The only child of that marriage died in infancy.

Mrs. Davenport is well known among the pioneer residents of Council Bluffs, having resided in this city since 1847. She owns an attractive home at No. 27 North First street, where she is living with the Maynard family, and four generations have been represented in this home. Mrs. Davenport has intimate knowledge of the leading events in the history of the city and has been an interested witness of its growth and development through more than four decades.

JOHN BENNETT.

John Bennett, cashier of the State Savings Bank, and more or less prominent in political circles, having been called to several public offices, in which he made an excellent record, is a native son of Pennsylvania. He was born in Allegheny City on the 16th of July, 1832, and is a son of James and Catherine (Runyen) Bennett. The father, who was a native of Ireland, died in 1834, and the mother was born in Pennsylvania and passed away in 1837. Thus John Bennett was left an orphan at the early age of five years and was reared in Cincinnati from 1839 until 1851. During that period he acquired his education but had opportunity to attend school only three years, as he was early forced to start out in life on his own account. He began work in Cincinnati, when but twelve years of age, and during his youth was largely employed in a hardware store there.

Thinking to find better opportunities in a district beyond the Mississippi, he made his way to western Missouri, where he lived for two years and in April,

1853, came to Council Bluffs. Here he has since made his home, covering a period of fifty-four years. He sought and obtained a clerkship, which position he filled until 1857, when the careful husbanding of his resources made it possible for him to embark in business on his own account. He then opened a lumberyard, which he conducted for five years and again he engaged in clerking for five years, or until 1867, when he established a grocery store, which he carried on for four years, or until 1871. In January, 1872, he was elected county auditor and filled that position for ten years. He was also for four years county treasurer and proved a capable official, the duties of his office being discharged systematically and with an ability that won for him the high commendation of all concerned. He retired from office as he had entered it, with the confidence and good will of the general public, and in March, 1888, he accepted the cashiership of the State Savings Bank, which position he has since filled, becoming well known in financial circles of the city. He is a popular official, always courteous to the patrons of the bank and at the same time most loyal to the interests of the institution.

In 1868 Mr. Bennett was married in Bentonsport, Iowa, to Miss Charlotte Dunning, and unto them have been born two daughters: Georgia B., the wife of Louis Zurmuehlen, of Council Bluffs; and Gertrude B., the wife of Fred B. Empkie.

Mr. Bennett is a Mason, in hearty sympathy with the teachings and tenets of the craft. In politics he is a republican and for many years has been well known in political circles, his opinions often proving an influencing factor in local politics. He is one of the oldest residents of the city in years of connection with its interests and Council Bluffs has found in him a helpful friend, whose labors in its behalf have been far-reaching and beneficial.

AUGUST SUNDELL.

August Sundell, one of the active and successful farmers and stock raisers and breeders of Neola township, lives on section 17, where a farm of one hundred and twenty acres pays tribute to the care and labor he bestows upon it. He arrived in this county when a young man of twenty-three years, his birth having occurred in Sweden, August 5, 1858. There he was reared to manhood amid the environments of agricultural life while spending his boyhood on the old home farm. His father, Andrew Sundell, was born and reared in Sweden but died when August was but eleven months old. His widow long survived him and reared her family.

August Sundell enjoyed the advantages offered by the common schools of Sweden and also spent one year as a pupil in an English school in Nebraska. In early life he began work as a farm hand, receiving fourteen dollars per month for his services. He was thus engaged for several years or until his labors had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. In March, 1889, in Omaha, Nebraska, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Johnson, who spent her girlhood days in her native

country—Sweden. After their marriage they settled on the farm which Mr. Sundell purchased near Underwood. He there had one hundred and twenty acres of land, which he cultivated for two years, after which he sold that property and rented for a year. About 1892 he purchased the place upon which he now resides. Some improvements had been made upon it and he began to cultivate the soil with his characteristic thrift and diligence. He has since tilled the fields and also raised and fed hogs and cattle, his live-stock interests being an important source of income to him. What he possesses he has gained through his own labor and may truly be called a self-made man.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sundell have been born four children, Anna, Elsie, Roy and Ruth, all of whom are yet under the parental roof. In the community where they reside the family enjoy the warm friendship of those with whom they have come in contact. Politically Mr. Sundell is a democrat, interested in the work of his party and active in its support. He was elected and served as township trustee, also as a member of the school board and has been a delegate to the county conventions. Fraternally he is connected with Neola lodge, I. O. O. F.

JAMES G. BRADLEY.

James G. Bradley, the well known city electrician of Council Bluffs, was born in Phillipsburg, New Jersey, May 1, 1858. In the common schools of his native city he acquired his education and at the age of twenty he removed to Troy, New York, where he lived for two years. The tide of emigration was then moving westward with great force and to his observing mind were shown great possibilities for business advancement in the west. Consequently he made his way to Council Bluffs, where he has since lived and where he has won distinction both in his public and private life. In 1884 he was appointed superintendent of the fire and police alarm telegraph department of the city and held that office for nineteen years and seven months. It is only necessary to consider his term of office to be sure that he gave entire satisfaction. He was given an opportunity for rest for two years but in April, 1906, the city felt that once more they must have his efficient service and the city council accordingly gave him his present position.

In 1892, Mr. Bradley was united in wedlock, in this city, to Bertha A. Vogeler, a daughter of G. A. Vogeler. One daughter has blessed this union, Adelaide A. Mr. Bradley is a member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the Woodmen of the World. His political affiliation has always been with the republican party and he has taken an active part in its campaigns since the time that he attained his majority. He has always undertaken with energy anything that would increase the prosperity of the city and add to the comfort of its inhabitants. His life has been a success and he uses his opportunities to the advantages of the community. For twenty-nine years he has been an active factor in advancing the city of Council Bluffs and during that entire time has

so conducted all of his affairs as to command the esteem, confidence and respect of all classes. Personally he is sociable, ever willing to accord to any one the courtesy of an interview, and although his career has not been filled with thrilling incidents, probably no biography published in this volume can serve as a better illustration to young men of the power of honesty and integrity in insuring success in public office.

RICHARD WALKER.

Richard Walker, deceased, who for many years resided in Pottawattamie county, where he successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, November 28, 1841. His father, the Hon. Richard Walker, was a native of Bradford, Massachusetts, born in 1810, and in 1818 he became a resident of Hanover, New Hampshire. On the 8th of March, 1837, he married Mary C. Swett, daughter of Stockwell Swett, who served as a general in the Revolutionary war. In 1842 they removed to East Lebanon, where they spent their remaining days, the father passing away July 28, 1890. He was a prominent and influential resident of his community, leaving the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action, his county and his commonwealth benefiting by his efforts in their behalf. He served for two terms in the state legislature and his brother David was also a member of the general assembly of New Hampshire at the same time and twice served as select man. Mrs. Richard Walker, the mother of our subject, was born October 20, 1810, at Hanover, New Hampshire, and died at Lebanon, that state, on the 22d of April, 1892. They were the parents of three children: William G., who died at the age of twenty-two years; Richard, of this review; and Kate M., the wife of Hon. Lyman Whipple, a contractor and builder of Lebanon, New Hampshire, who for two terms represented his district in the state legislature.

Richard Walker, whose name introduces this record, resided at the place of his birth until about thirty-one years of age, and after acquiring a common-school education he continued his studies in the New London Academy. He resided on the farm with his father until his marriage and was engaged in sheep-raising, which was the principal feature of his farming interests in New England. In 1872 he made his way westward to Dover, Bureau county, Illinois, and was there married to Miss Shuah B. Pierce, who was born in Dover on the 1st of March, 1852, a daughter of Caleb and Martha (Paddleford) Pierce. With his bride Mr. Walker returned to New Hampshire, where he spent one year on a farm, and then again went to Dover, Illinois. Soon afterward he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he resided until his removal from Illinois to Iowa in March, 1880. He was living here at the time of the big cyclone, which occurred in June following his arrival. He bought a farm six miles east of Carson, in Center township, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he erected a new residence and made many modern and substantial improvements. There he re-

sided up to the time of his death, devoting his energies untiringly to agricultural pursuits, with the result that his farm became a productive and valuable property.

As the years passed three children were added to the Walker household. Wyllis Pierce resides upon the old home farm belonging to Mrs. Walker, now comprising two hundred and eighty acres of land. There is also a farm of eighty acres in Grove township which Mrs. Walker has purchased since her husband's death. There are two dwellings on his farm and two sons reside in them. Richard Reno is also living on the old home place. Leon De Forest is with his mother, attending school. The eldest son, Wyllis, was married at Oakland March 18, 1897, to Lula A. Purdy, and they have two children—Shuah Isobel, born July 13, 1898; and Richard Wallace, born in November, 1901. Richard Reno Walker was married September 4, 1904, at Tekamah, Nebraska, to Mary Frances McPherson, who was graduated from the Woman's Christian Association hospital of Council Bluffs in November, 1900. They have two children—Robert Reno, born July 8, 1905; and Kathryn Alice, born October 16, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Walker lost their only daughter, Martha, when four years of age. The death of the husband and father occurred August 19, 1892.

Mr. Walker was a staunch republican in politics but manifested only a citizen's interest in the political situation of town and country, never desiring or seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He was a man of domestic taste, devoted to the welfare of his wife and family, and he also held friendship inviolable, so that many who knew him mourned his loss. For twenty-one years he was a faithful member of the Odd Fellows society and he was ever loyal to the trust reposed in him and equally faithful to the principles which guided his life and shaped his conduct. While he did not seek to figure prominently in public affairs, he was known as one whose influence could ever be counted upon to further the general good. During the past three years Mrs. Walker has resided in Carson, where she has an attractive home and many friends.

JOSEPH C. WATERMAN, M. D.

The practice of medicine claims the time and energies of Dr. Joseph C. Waterman, of Council Bluffs, who for twenty-one years has been located here in the active work of his profession. A native of New England, he was born in Albany, Vermont, in the year 1859, and there lived to the age of six years, when the family removed to St. Lawrence county, New York. There he continued for about five years, after which he accompanied his parents to Iowa, the family home being established in Ames, where he acquired the greater part of his education through attendance at the common schools and as a student in Ames College.

Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, Dr. Waterman began preparation for that calling by attending lectures in the

Iowa State University and later he continued his studies in Drake Medical College, at Des Moines, Iowa, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. Having thus qualified for professional service he located at Council Bluffs, where he has since remained, and he has made continued advancement in knowledge and skill through his experience, research and close study. He has also kept in touch with the onward march of the profession through his membership with the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society and the Pottawattamie County Medical Society and the Council Bluffs Medical Society.

In 1887, in Ames, Iowa, Dr. Waterman was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Stucklagler. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The only offices that he has ever held have been along the line of his profession, he having served as coroner of Pottawattamie county and as city physician of Council Bluffs. His life has in many respects been quietly passed but the force of his character, his strong individuality and his devotion to his professional duties have gained him recognition as one of the representative men of western Iowa.

KARL W. KLOPPING.

A farm of two hundred and eighty acres of well improved and valuable land on sections 10 and 11, Norwalk township, is the property of Karl W. Klopping, who since 1864 has lived in this county, having been brought thither by his parents while in his first year. He was born in Freeport, Illinois, December 15, 1863. His father, August Klopping, was a native of Germany and when a young man of twenty years came to the United States. Mention is made of him on another page of this work. He settled upon a farm in Pottawattamie county in 1866 and upon the old homestead his son Karl was reared, devoting his time and attention in the winter months to the acquirement of an education in the public schools, while in the summer seasons he assisted in the work of field and meadow. He continued with his father in carrying on the home farm until twenty-seven years of age and then began farming on his own account.

On the 25th of April, 1888, Mr. Klopping was married in Council Bluffs to Miss Mary Geise, a sister of Conrad Geise of that city. She was born in Germany but spent her girlhood days in this country, where she acquired her education. Following their marriage the young couple located on a farm near Underwood, where they lived for a year and then removed to their present home in Norwalk township, Mr. Klopping securing one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he at once began to till, bringing the fields under a high state of cultivation. The farm is thoroughly equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories. In its midst stands a pleasant dwelling and not far away are two good barns, one of cement blocks. There is also a good granary and hay shed and in fact none of the accessories of a model farm are here lacking. The latest improved machinery is used to facilitate the work of

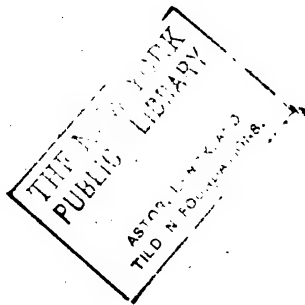
the fields and in addition to cultivating the soil Mr. Klopping raises some fruit. He has also put out shade and ornamental trees, which are an attractive feature of the place. The boundaries of his farm have also been extended until it now comprises two hundred and eighty acres in one body. It is one of the best improved places in the township, owing to the care and labor, the practical methods and the progressive ideas of the owner. All these years he has likewise engaged in raising and feeding stock and for several years has made a specialty of raising pure blooded and high grade Aberdeen Angus cattle, having now a herd of about one hundred and twenty-five head with a pure blooded male at the head of the herd. He also has six pure blooded registered cows and the stock produced upon the farm finds a ready sale on the market, while through the improvement of the grade raised Mr. Klopping has done much to advance the price paid for stock in this county. He buys and feeds from four to six carloads of fat steers each year and also a carload of hogs and a large number of sheep annually. In his business affairs he is energetic, prompt and capable and whatever he undertakes carries it forward to successful completion.

Mr. and Mrs. Klopping have six children, three sons and three daughters: Anna, born May 2, 1889; Ella, April 3, 1891; Fred A., June 26, 1893; Walter L., July 31, 1895; Erna, March 3, 1898; and Donald A., March 10, 1900. Mrs. Klopping belongs to the Lutheran church. Mr. Klopping is an earnest democrat who is now serving as township trustee, while for seven or eight years he has been a member of the school board. For an equally long period he has been a trustee—a fact which indicates that the duties of both positions have been promptly and faithfully performed. He has served as a delegate to county conventions and is much interested in the success and growth of his party, manifesting at all times a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

CAPTAIN LEONARD KIRSCHT.

On the list of those who at one time figured actively in the business life of Council Bluffs and of Omaha, appears the name of Leonard Kirsch, now deceased. He was known as Captain, holding that rank in the state militia, for he was appointed captain of the Council Bluffs Rifles by Governor Stone in 1864. He came to this city in 1861, and was well known to the German-American residents of Pottawattamie county. A native of Germany, he was born December 3, 1828. His parents spent their entire lives in that country, where the father engaged in farming in order to provide for his family. He died there, however, during the early boyhood of his son Leonard, and the mother afterward came to America to live with her children, dying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Tholl, in Council Bluffs.

Captain Kirsch obtained a good education in the schools of his native country and when yet a young man served in the army in accordance with the laws of his native country. When his education was completed he left home and sailed for America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel,





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which was four months in completing the voyage. Landing in New York city, he proceeded thence to New Jersey, where he worked as a farm hand for a short time. He then came to the middle west, locating near Hillsdale, Michigan, where he carried on general farming.

While living in that locality, Captain Kirscht was married to Miss Henrietta Green, a native of Germany, in which country her parents died during her early girlhood, after which she came to the United States with friends. There were six children born unto Captain and Mrs. Kirscht: Lena, who became the wife of Alexander Mason and died in 1900; Emma, now the wife of Henry P. Butler, traveling passenger and freight agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company and a resident of Council Bluffs; Mary, who resides with her mother and attends to much of the business connected with the estate; Katherine, now the wife of H. W. Cowduroy, living in Omaha, being manager of the Omaha City Paving & Asphalt Company; Leonard P., who died in Council Bluffs in 1898; and Elizabeth, the widow of John L. Clark. Her husband, who died February 12, 1902, was a very prominent and influential resident of Omaha, who at the time of his death was occupying the position of paying teller in the United States National Bank of that city, where he had been employed from his boyhood days, having gradually worked his way upward to a position of prominence and responsibility. His widow, Mrs. Clark, now resides with her mother.

After his marriage Captain Kirscht continued to make his home near Hillsdale, Michigan, for a short time and then removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he engaged in the manufacture of crackers, establishing a large cracker factory, from which he annually sent out large shipments. He carried on the business with gratifying success until 1861, when he sold out there and came to Council Bluffs. Shortly after his arrival in this city he entered into partnership with William Groneweg, who is now in the wholesale grocery business here. They opened a retail grocery house on Broadway and conducted the store for seventeen years with mutual pleasure and profit. They soon built up a good trade and established the business which was the foundation of the present extensive wholesale house now conducted by Mr. Groneweg. When seventeen years had passed Captain Kirscht removed his business to No. 414 and 416 West Broadway, where he carried on a retail grocery house for several years. He had many patrons and did a large and profitable business, continuing in the same until 1893, when he sold out and removed to Omaha. There he established a wholesale liquor business, which he conducted until 1899, when he severed his business connections with that city and returned to Council Bluffs, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred on the 11th of March, 1901. He had been a resident of this city and this section of the country for about forty years.

Captain Kirscht's friends desired him to become a candidate for the office of mayor on several different occasions but he always declined, never caring for positions of political preferment. He was, however, a stanch republican, in thorough sympathy with the principles of the party and did what he could to promote its success. He belonged to the Independent Order

of Odd Fellows and had many friends among its members. In all of his business life he was energetic and determined, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. As he prospered he invested his money largely in property and was thus enabled to leave his family in very comfortable financial circumstances.

Mrs. Kirscht is a member of the German Lutheran church, but the Captain was a communicant of the Catholic church. She owns much valuable property in Council Bluffs and also farm property in different parts of Nebraska, her business interests being managed by her daughter Mary. Her residence is a beautiful brick structure at No. 128 Glen avenue, where she and her children reside and which they built in 1864.

JUDGE EGBERT E. AYLESWORTH.

Judge Egbert E. Aylesworth, for more than forty years a member of the bar of Council Bluffs, has throughout this period maintained a foremost place in the ranks of the legal profession, which has always had important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of a section or community and which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. He is descended from one of the old New England families, his paternal grandfather, Benjamin Aylesworth, having been born in Pownal, Vermont. On leaving the Green Mountain state he removed to Milford, New York, in early manhood and was there married and spent his remaining days, his life being devoted to the occupation of farming. His son, John Aylesworth, was born in Milford, New York, November 30, 1800, also carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout the period of his manhood and died while on a visit to Batavia, New York, in 1870. He married Savina Adams and they were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters.

Egbert E. Aylesworth remained a resident of his native town until twenty-six years of age. He acquired his primary education in the schools of Milford and afterward attended Hartwick Seminary, at Otsego, New York, prior to entering Delaware Literary Institute in Franklin, New York. Completing his studies in the latter institution in 1860 he then returned to Milford, where he began reading law as a student in the office of R. N. Townsend. On the 12th of May, 1863, he was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, New York, and soon afterward located for practice in Milford, where he remained until 1866, continuing in the office of his preceptor up to that time. In the year mentioned he came to Council Bluffs, opened an office and has remained in active practice continuously since, save for the period of his service on the bench. He is devotedly attached to his profession, systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, diligent in research and conscientious in the discharge of every duty.

In his political views Judge Aylesworth has always been an earnest democrat and in 1884 he was made the nominee of his party for the office of judge

in the fifteenth judicial district, his opponent being C. F. Loofbourrow. The canvas of the votes gave Judge Aylesworth a majority of two but the election was contested and Judge Loofbourrow was declared elected by fourteen votes. Four years before he had run against Judge Aylesworth, on which occasion he was elected by only sixty-four votes, although the normal republican majority was about three thousand. In 1873 Judge Aylesworth was appointed by the city council to the office of city attorney of Council Bluffs, was elected to the position in 1874 and again in 1876, serving in all for four years. In March, 1882, he was elected judge of the superior court and remained upon the bench for twelve years, his service being highly satisfactory to all who give due regard to law and order. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the equity in the case and in his application of legal principles he was always regarded as most sound. He retired from his position as he had entered it—with the confidence and trust of all concerned, and then resumed the private practice of law, in which he has since continued, being a member of the Council Bluffs bar for almost forty years.

Mr. Aylesworth was married on the 20th of September, 1864, in Milford, New York, to Miss Marcella R. Winsor, a native of Otsego county, New York, and a daughter of Isaac C. and Sarah (Brockway) Winsor. They now have four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Paul C.; Ellen W., the wife of Bruce L. Beals, of New York city; Egbert D.; and Winsor S.

Judge Aylesworth aside from his service on the bench has filled the office of city councilman and a member of the board of education. During the long years of his residence here his co-operation has been given to every movement that he has deemed of advantage to the community and his influence is ever on the side of right, reform and improvement. Socially he is connected with the Elks and the Eagles and he is a communicant of the Episcopal church.

WILLIAM H. WARE.

William H. Ware, an attorney of Council Bluffs and a recognized leader in the ranks of the democracy in Pottawattamie county, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, but was reared in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to the age of six years, when his parents removed with their family to La Salle county, Illinois. He there remained until 1867, when at the age of fifteen he came with his parents to Council Bluffs. Two years later, in 1869, he made a permanent location in Pottawattamie county. For two years he worked at farm labor and afterward engaged in teaching school in this county for four years. He likewise devoted one year to that profession in Nebraska and published a paper in Nebraska called the Sarpy County Sentinel. After a year, however, he sold the paper and, having prepared for the practice of law, was admitted to the bar of Pottawattamie county in 1880. He engages in a general practice in all of the courts and has secured a liberal clientage. He is also attorney for the Eagle Life Association and for one term he served as county attorney.

He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and enters the courtroom well qualified to meet every point of attack.

Mr. Ware belongs to both the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His political allegiance is given to the democracy and aside from serving as county attorney he has twice represented his district in the state legislature, having been elected in 1890 and again in 1892. He was once candidate on the democratic ticket for the office of judge of the fifteenth district. His opponent was elected by a majority of only one hundred and fifty, although there is a usual republican majority of thirty-five hundred, so that Mr. Ware's defeat was one which amounted almost to a victory, as he ran three thousand votes ahead of his ticket—a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. While he is undoubtedly not without that laudable ambition which is an incentive for capable service in office, he nevertheless regards the pursuits of private life as abundantly worthy of his best efforts and has made a creditable record in his chosen profession. He is a member of the County and State Bar Associations and in both organizations has gained the good will and friendship of many of the prominent lawyers of the state.

THOMAS B. LACEY, M. D.

Dr. Thomas B. Lacey, who for almost a third of a century was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Council Bluffs, and whose professional skill and ability constantly increased as the years passed by reason of his study and investigation, was born in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1853, his parents being Thomas and Rachel (Noble) Lacey. On leaving New England the family became residents of Racine, Wisconsin, and in 1863 took up their abode in Chicago, Dr. Lacey being at that time a youth of ten years. His father and his grandfather were both members of the medical profession and whether an inherited tendency, environment or natural predilection had most to do with Dr. Lacey's choice of a life work it is impossible to determine. It is evident, however, that he was well fitted for the calling which he chose and in which he gained most desirable success. His common-school advantages were supplemented by study in Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, where he completed his more specific literary course prior to entering the Chicago Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1875.

For a year following his graduation he was in active practice at the Soldiers Home in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but in March, 1876, came to Council Bluffs, where he remained until his death on March 24, 1907. He was not long in demonstrating to the public that he possessed an accurate knowledge of the scientific principles of medicine and was correct in his application thereof to the needs of his patients. Moreover, he gave evidence of his skill and ability in diagnosing a case and his broad humanitarianism was proven in his ready sympathy. Within a short time he had gained a liberal patronage and became recognized as one of the most prominent and able physicians of western

Iowa. He was made medical director of the United States Masonic Benevolent Association of Council Bluffs and for a period of four years was associated with Drs. Macrae and Thomas on the board of pension examiners. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to that complex mystery which we call life was of interest to Dr. Lacey, who was ever a deep student, carrying his investigations far and wide into the realm of medical knowledge. Dr. Lacey was also a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-third degree. He was accorded high honor by the craft, serving as past grand commander and also that of past grand high priest in the grand commandery and in the grand chapter, respectively. He was ever in thorough sympathy with the principles and purposes of the order and did much to advance its interests in the state. He had ample opportunity to put his knowledge into practice in the discharge of his professional duties and he neglected no opportunity to assist his fellowman.

Dr. Lacey was married to Miss Mary C. Adkins. Dr. Thomas B. Lacey, Jr., the only son of Dr. T. B. Lacey, Sr., was born October 12, 1880, in Council Bluffs, and spent his youth in this city. He acquired his primary education in the public schools and was afterward a student in Cornell University for two years. Subsequently he attended the University of Southern California, at Los Angeles, and in 1906 he was graduated from the Creighton Medical College, at Omaha, Nebraska. He then located for practice in Council Bluffs, where he has since remained and although one of the younger he is also one of the stronger members of the medical fraternity, having the ability and the ambition to advance in his profession. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Pottawattamie County Medical Society, the Council Bluffs Medical Society and the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley.

Something might be learned of the character and interests of Dr. Lacey from the fact that he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being also a Knight Templar, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also holds membership in the Episcopal church. His entire life has been passed in Council Bluffs and the fact that many of his friends are numbered among those who have known him from his boyhood is an indication of an honorable and upright career.

WILLIAM STULL.

William Stull, equal partner in the Avoca Printing Company and superintendent of the printing department, was born in Saunders county, Nebraska, January 2, 1874, a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Stull. He spent his first eight years in the place of his nativity and then went to Marengo, Illinois,—the home of his father in boyhood days. In 1884 he returned to Nebraska, locating at North Bend, and having in the meantime acquired such an education as is afforded in the common schools, he began learning the printer's trade in the office of the North Bend Flail, January 9, 1888. He has worked

along this line almost continuously since and on the 1st of July, 1907, formed a partnership with G. D. McClaskey under the name of the Avoca Printing Company. They are publishers of the Tribune and in connection do a large job printing business, Mr. Stull being superintendent of the printing department, his previous years of practical experience well qualifying him for the work.

WILLIAM N. HATCH.

More than a third of a century has come and gone since William N. Hatch arrived in Pottawattamie county and became identified with its farming interests. He had previously lived in Mills county for a few years and in 1873 arrived in this county, where the years have witnessed his steady progress in business life until he has today gained the plane of affluence. His farming interests embrace three hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land on section 36, York township, and he is well known as a successful stock raiser and feeder, at the same time carefully cultivating the crops which are best adapted to the soil and climate.

Mr. Hatch has always lived in the Mississippi valley, his birth having occurred in Menard county, Illinois, December 11, 1848. There he was reared on a farm and to a limited extent attended school but is largely self-educated, acquiring his knowledge to a great extent through reading, observation and experience since attaining his majority. He remained with his father up to the time of his enlistment for service in the Civil war, being, however, but sixteen years of age when in 1864 he offered his services to the government and joined Company E of the Tenth Illinois Cavalry. He then went south and did scouting duty in Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas, serving until the close of the war when he was mustered out at San Antonio, Texas, and honorably discharged at Camp Butler in Springfield, Illinois, January 6, 1866.

When the country no longer needed his aid, the preservation of the Union being now an established fact, Mr. Hatch returned to the home farm, where he remained for a few years. As a companion and helpmate for life's journey he chose Miss Hanna Sampson, whom he wedded in Menard county, Illinois, October 10, 1867. She was born and reared, however, in Davis county, Iowa. Following their marriage the young couple lived upon a rented farm in Davis county for three years and then returned to Menard county, Illinois, where Mr. Hatch carried on general agricultural pursuits until his removal to Mills county, Iowa, in 1871. A year and a half later he became a resident of Pottawattamie county and invested in one hundred and sixty acres of land of which eighty acres had been placed under the plow, while the remainder was raw prairie. There were also some buildings upon the place and he at once took up the task of further developing and improving the farm. He prospered in his undertakings and added to his possessions from time to time until he now owns three hundred and forty acres of valuable land, of which one hundred and sixty acres is in the home place, one hundred and

twenty acres just across the road in Washington township, and sixty acres on section 36, York township. Upon the home farm stands a comfortable dwelling and two good barns. He also has a good orchard and the farm presents a neat and thrifty appearance with its substantial buildings, its well kept fences, its richly cultivated fields and its good stock. Mr. Hatch raises, feeds and fattens stock, annually shipping about one carload of hogs and three or four carloads of cattle, for which he receives a good price on the market, this adding materially to his yearly income.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hatch were born the following children, those living being: T. J., a resident of McClelland, Iowa; Newton, who assists his father on the home farm; Mary, the wife of Dr. Means, of Holyoke, Colorado; Gertie, the wife of J. O. Griffith, of Winona county, Iowa; Emma, the wife of Fred Reser, a farmer of York township; Jennie, the wife of Harry O'Donnell, of Janesville, Wisconsin; Cassie, the wife of Charles Bonham, living near Pollard, Washington; Louise, Frances and Inez, all at home. Of the three children who have passed away Nellie reached womanhood, was married and died in 1900; Birdie died when about two years of age; and E. W. Hatch passed away July 18, 1907, at the age of thirty-six years.

Mr. Hatch is a stalwart republican who cast his first ballot for General Grant in 1868 and his last presidential vote for Theodore Roosevelt. He has never desired public office as a reward for party fealty and the only political office he has ever filled was that of road boss. He has ever been deeply interested in the cause of education and has done effective work in its interests while serving for a number of years on the school board. He has found in his business life ample opportunity for the exercise of his industry and energy—his dominant qualities. For forty years he has lived in Iowa and its history is therefore largely familiar to him, while in the county of his residence he has been connected with many events which have left their impress upon public progress. His life has been honorable, his actions manly and sincere, and the principles which have governed his conduct are those which ever command confidence and good will.

WILLIAM P. HOMBACH, M. D.

The state of Iowa with its pulsing activities and rapid development has attracted within its confines men of marked ability and high character in the various professional lines, and in this way progress has been conserved and social stability fostered. He whose name initiates this review has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of the state, and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

Dr. Hombach is a native of Germany, having been born there on December 24, 1862. At the age of six he came with his parents to America and with them took up his home in Boone county, Iowa, removing eight

years later to Carroll county, this state. It was there that he received his primary education, supplementing it later by a course at the University of Illinois. The medical profession had always held great attraction for him and he decided to take up study along that line. Accordingly he entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1901 and located immediately in Council Bluffs, where he has since built up his large and successful practice. He has not been contented with the information gained alone in his college course but has always kept pace with the times by pursuing post-graduate work at the Illinois School of Therapeutics, at the College of Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat, and by courses in gynecology and abdominal surgery in the same city. The medical practice is not an experiment with him, for he is particularly strong in diagnosing cases—the most difficult and the most necessary work which a physician encounters.

Not only is Dr. Hombach a prominent physician of the city but is well known throughout the state and the Missouri valley. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Pottawattamie County Medical Society, the Council Bluffs Medical Society, the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley and the Northwestern Medical Society. He is also a member of the medical staff of Mercer Hospital.

Dr. Hombach belongs to the Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and in his religious relations is devoted to the Catholic church. He has always been a stanch and active democrat and was chairman of the Carroll county (Iowa) democratic central committee. He served as auditor of Carroll county for four years, and for four years was a member of the city council in Carroll, as well as being a justice of the peace in that county for ten years. From this it will readily be seen that while the Doctor is devoted to his profession and is an unusually busy man he has had time to do his duty as a citizen. He is a very successful practitioner and is a man of the highest and purest character, an industrious and ambitious student and an able physician. Genial in disposition, unobtrusive and unassuming, he is patient under adverse criticism and in his expressions concerning brother practitioners is friendly and indulgent.

CHESTER D. BOILER.

Chester D. Boiler, a capitalist of Walnut, whose intense and well directed activity is manifest in his successful control of invested interests, was born in Muscatine, Iowa, January 23, 1875, his parents being Joseph and Julia (Dickinson) Boiler. The father, a native of Piketon, Ohio, was born December 10, 1834, and was reared to farm life, acquiring his education in the common schools. He remained at home until he attained his majority. He then engaged in farming on his own account and early in the '60s he went west with three brothers to Montana, traveling from Muscatine county, Iowa, with ox teams. In Montana they were engaged in min-



JOHN F. B. BAKER

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...to Council county, this state. It was there that he received his early education, supplementing it later by a course at the University of Chicago. The medical profession had always held great attraction for him and he took up study along that line. Accordingly he graduated from the University of Physicians & Surgeons in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1891, and located immediately in Council Bluffs, where he has since maintained a long and successful practice. He has not been contented with his education acquired alone in his college course but has always kept up his education by pursuing post graduate work at the Illinois School of Medicine, at the College of Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat, and by courses in anatomy and clinical surgery in the same city. The medical profession has been very beneficent with him, for he is particularly strong in diagnosis and in the most difficult and the most necessary work which a physician can be called upon to do.

Dr. H. has a permanent physician of the city but is well known throughout the state and the Missouri valley. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Northwestern Medical Society, the Council Bluffs Medical Society, the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley and the Northwestern Medical Society. He is also a member of the medical staff of Mercer Hospital.

Dr. H. belongs to the Elks and the Knights of Columbus and his religious affiliations is devoted to the Catholic church. He has also been a student of the Catholic University and was chairman of the Carroll College, Iowa, and a member of the Carroll College. He served as auditor of Carroll County for four years, and for a number of years was a member of the city council of Carroll, as well as being a justice of the peace in that county for ten years. From this it will readily be seen that while the Doctor is devoted to his profession and is an unusually busy man he has had time to do his duty in many other ways. He is a very successful practitioner and is a man of the highest and most character, an industrious and ambitious student and an efficient and capable man. In his expressions concerning brother practitioners is friendly and intelligent.

CHESTER D. BOILER.

Chester D. Boiler, a capitalist of Walnut, whose intense and active activity is manifest in his successful control of invested interests in Muscatine, Iowa. January 23, 1875, his parents being Joseph and Mary (Dickinson) Boiler. The father a native of Piketon, Ohio, was born December 10, 1823, and was reared to farm life, acquiring his education in the common schools. He remained at home until he attained his majority. He then engaged in farming on his own account and early in the 60s he went west with three brothers to Montana, traveling from Muscatine by rail to St. Louis, and then by ox teams. In Montana they were engaged in the



JOSEPH BOILER



ing gold. They were associated in their mining operations for about one year, but not meeting with the success they had anticipated they separated, each starting out for himself. Joseph Boiler afterward discovered a paying placer mine, which he sold to good advantage. He then returned to Iowa, after three years spent in Montana, and settled in Muscatine county, this state, where he carried on agricultural pursuits.

In 1874 he came to Pottawattamie county and in company with his father purchased land in Wright township, after which he brought his family to Walnut in 1875. At the time of the building of the railroad through the town, he purchased a section of land in Shelby county, near the proposed line of the road and from this time on he continued to deal in farm lands, which he purchased at a low price, holding them until his death. They greatly appreciated in value owing to the settlement of this section of the state and the improvements made upon the farms, and thus through his operations in country property Mr. Boiler became a wealthy man. He had faith in the future of Iowa and with wonderful sagacity foresaw the rapid growth of the state and the splendid business development which would follow. His investments were extensive, including lands in Cass, Cherokee, Pocahontas and Pottawattamie counties, and thus at the time of his death he was enabled to leave his family a very valuable estate. Moreover, during his entire business life he was honorable and reliable, never taking advantage of the necessities of his fellowmen in any business transaction. He died on the 24th of June, 1900, and thus the county lost one of its prominent and honored citizens.

In politics he was a sound money democrat, but was without desire or aspiration for public office. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Though his business interests were extensive, he was pre-eminently a man of domestic taste, whose interest centered in his family. He loved his home, was devoted to the welfare of his wife and children, and his best traits of character were reserved for his own fireside. Mrs. Boiler still survives her husband and is yet living in Walnut. They were the parents of four children: Nettie, now the wife of H. M. Wilson, of Spencer, Iowa; Nora, the wife of E. H. Carey, of Le Mars, Iowa; Ada, at home; and Chester D.

The only son spent his boyhood days in his parents' home and supplemented his preliminary education by study in the Iowa College at Grinnell, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896, when the degree of bachelor of arts was conferred upon him. Following his graduation he returned home and was connected with his father in the management of his landed properties up to his death. Later, Chester D. Boiler purchased an interest in the Exchange State Bank and for four years was assistant cashier of that institution. In 1904 he resigned his position in the bank but still retained his stock therein and is a member of the board of directors. Since leaving the bank he has given his entire time to the management of his own and his mother's business interests.

On the 26th of April, 1899, Mr. Boiler was married to Miss June Mosher, daughter of Orris Mosher, cashier of the Exchange State Bank of

Walnut. They occupy a very enviable position in social circles and are greatly esteemed throughout the community. Mr. Boiler has no political ambitions but exercises his right of franchise at the ballot box in support of men and measures of the republican party. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and for a number of years has been one of its trustees. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of western Iowa, and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movements calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

HENRY FRANZ.

Henry Franz, a retired agriculturist living in Avoca, Iowa, was formerly extensively connected with the farming interests of Pottawattamie county, being still the owner of six hundred acres in Pleasant township. He was born in Germany on February 4, 1848, a son of John and Martha E. (Baker) Franz, who were also natives of the fatherland. John Franz died in that country and the mother afterward came to America, in 1875, remaining a resident of the new world until her death in the year 1897. She had become the mother of eight children, five of whom still survive, as follows: Catharine, the wife of Chris Young, living in Hancock, Iowa; Henry, of this review; Elizabeth, residing in Oklahoma; Martha E., the wife of Charles Baker, who lives in Iroquois county, Illinois; and Helweg, of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Henry Franz pursued his education in the schools of his native country and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he determined to seek his fortune in the new world. After his voyage across the briny deep he took up his abode in La Salle county, Illinois, in the fall of 1865, making his home with his mother's brother for a time. Later he worked for his brother-in-law and another man for two years and then hired out as a farm hand to C. W. Wagner, in whose employ he remained for three years, receiving fifteen dollars per month for two years and twenty-one dollars the third year but not his washing. He then began business on his own account, operating a rented farm for six years. During all these years he labored indefatigably and perseveringly and thus acquired the capital which in 1877 enabled him to purchase a farm of two hundred acres in Pleasant township, Pottawattamie county, Iowa. As his financial resources increased he gradually added to his holdings and is now the owner of six hundred acres on sections 14 and 23, Pleasant township, and one hundred and sixty acres near Redfield, Spink county, South Dakota. In addition to carrying on the work of the fields Mr. Franz also fed and raised stock, principally shorthorn cattle, the latter enterprise also proving a source of profit to him. He was widely recognized as one of the prominent and representative agriculturists of the county, having acquired his prosperity entirely through his own efforts and capable business management. In 1899 he left the farm and removed to Avoca, where he and his wife are now living retired in their

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beautiful home, which was built by him in 1898. He also purchased a fourth of a business block here and is well known as one of the town's progressive and enterprising citizens.

In 1870, in La Salle county, Illinois, Mr. Franz was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Berg, who was born in Prussia, Germany, in 1852, a daughter of John and Mary Berg, also natives of Germany. Her father came to this country in 1868, locating in La Salle county, Illinois, where he followed farming until 1873, when he removed to Cass county, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Berg are both now deceased, and in their family were four children. Mr. and Mrs. Franz became the parents of nine children, five of whom are still living: Augusta, the wife of Edward Everhart, of Pleasant township, Pottawattamie county; William, who is now operating his father's farm; Mary, the wife of George Busse, living in James township, this county; Henry A., at home; and Eleanor, also under the parental roof. Of the four children, Helena, Louisa, John and William, who are deceased, three were laid to rest in Avoca cemetery and the other lies buried in the cemetery at Ransom, La Salle county, Illinois.

In his political affiliation Mr. Franz is a republican and has served as school director for several terms. He and his family are members of the Congregational church at Avoca, in the work of which they are deeply and helpfully interested. The subject of this review is a self-made man, who, without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life, has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune. In an analysis of the character and life work of Henry Franz we note many of the characteristics which have marked the German nation for many centuries,—the perseverance, reliability, energy and unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out. It is these sterling qualities which have gained to our subject success in life and made him one of the substantial and valued citizens of the land of his adoption.

HIRAM SHOEMAKER.

Hiram Shoemaker, a prominent and well known citizen of Council Bluffs, was born in Mentor, Ohio, on the 10th of June, 1836. His parents were Dr. Alexander and Elizabeth (Harmon) Shoemaker, the former born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1801, and the latter at New Lisbon, Ohio, in 1808. They were married in New Baltimore, Ohio, in 1825, and the father practiced medicine in Portage and Mahoning counties, Ohio, previous to his arrival in Council Bluffs on the 10th of May, 1854. He came here on a steamboat which he purchased at Wellsville, Ohio, in partnership with William McClelland. They went down the Mississippi river to St. Louis and thence came to Council Bluffs by the Missouri river. This boat was afterward used as a ferry on the latter stream, plying between Florence, Nebraska, and a point opposite in Iowa seven miles above Council Bluffs. Dr. Alexander Shoemaker was engaged in the practice of his profession in Council Bluffs un-

til the time of his death, which occurred on the 22d of August, 1867. He had gained a wide and favorable reputation as a medical practitioner of skill and ability and his death was therefore deeply deplored throughout the community. His wife survived him for a number of years, passing away here on the 21st of May, 1884, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Dr. Shoemaker had also been a member. A brother of our subject, Judge W. S. Shoemaker, is a prominent attorney of Omaha.

Hiram Shoemaker acquired a common-school education in his native state, where he remained until 1855, coming thence to Council Bluffs, where he clerked for a time in the general mercantile store of Babbitt & Ross. He then engaged in the real-estate business and entered some land in Harrison county, Iowa, which he farmed for several years, making his home, however, in Council Bluffs. From 1859 until 1863 he conducted the City Hotel, which stood on the northeast corner of Park avenue and Broadway, where the Ogden Hotel is now located. He was next engaged in the drug trade for a short time, was subsequently identified with the meat business for a few years and later conducted a confectionery store. At intervals, however, and up to the present time he has been engaged in the real-estate business, though failing health does not permit him to devote as much time to it as he formerly did. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Council Bluffs than Mr. Shoemaker. He has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. He is public-spirited, giving his co-operation to every movement which tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community. At the time the Civil war broke out he helped to recruit Company A, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, and Company D, First Nebraska Infantry, thus proving his loyalty to the Union cause.

On the 14th of November, 1860, Mr. Shoemaker was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Gardner, who was born in Worcestershire, England, on the 14th of November, 1842, and during her girlhood came to America with her parents, being reared, educated and married in Iowa. She is a daughter of James and Sylvia Gardner, who came to this country from England in 1853, entering land adjoining the city of Council Bluffs. The father departed this life in the year 1884 and his wife survived him for only a short period. Unto our subject and his wife were born the following named: Ada Belle, whose birth occurred October 6, 1861, passed away at the age of two and one-half years. George W., who was born September 7, 1863, is engaged in the railroad business. He makes his home in Council Bluffs and by his marriage to Anna Throop has one child, Laura. James A., who was born September 30, 1865, died two years later. Frank G., whose birth occurred November 5, 1867, makes his home in Council Bluffs. Charles H., born December 24, 1869, resides at Wall Lake, Iowa, where he is engaged in the lumber business. By his marriage to Sana Sherwood he has two children, Charlie and Mary. Horace G., who was born March 19, 1872, left here in 1891 on a trip west and has not been heard of since. Wilson C., whose natal day was September 19, 1874, makes his home in Council Bluffs. He is traveling salesman for the

wholesale firm of Paxton & Gallagher, and by his marriage to Bessie Delosh has one child, May. Elizabeth May, whose birth occurred on the 1st of March, 1877, has passed away. Fred H., born June 25, 1879, lives in this city and is connected with the Independent Telephone Company. He married Miss Minnie Faust and they have two children, Frederick and Howard. Edmund G., who was born December 20, 1881, makes his home with his parents and is traveling salesman for the Missouri Valley Milling Company. In February, 1906, he was united in marriage to Miss Buddie Morgan, who passed away two months later. All of the children of Mr. Shoemaker were born and educated in Council Bluffs.

In his political views our subject is a republican and is a worker in the local ranks of his party. He served for several years as councilman from the first ward, and was city assessor for nine years, as well as township trustee. During his term of service in the latter office he had authority to check on the county funds to pay expenses of the poor and those needing help from the county. His accounts were always found to be correctly kept, and the able and efficient manner in which he discharged all his duties made him a valuable incumbent in any public office to which he was elected. Among other official positions, he held that of city weighmaster. While not a member of any church, he attends the services of the Methodist denomination and has always been a very liberal contributor to the various churches of Council Bluffs. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker live in a beautiful home at No. 232 Harrison street, which he erected in 1906, and in addition he owns several other properties in this city, from which he derives a very desirable income. He is a man of broad sympathies and the poor and needy have found in him a friend. The difficulties which he had to encounter in his own business career have made him ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who try to aid themselves. In whatever relation of life we find him—in political circles, in business or in social relations—he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

TRUMAN GOODWATER.

Truman Goodwater, who owns and operates a farm of one hundred and eighty acres on section 7, Pleasant township, was born in Huron county, Vermont, on the 2d of June, 1833, and is a son of Benjamin and Mary Louise (Caurier) Goodwater, the former a native of Paris, France, and the latter of Quebec, Canada. Both the father and mother passed away in Winneshiek county, Iowa, whither they had removed. In their family were fifteen children but only three are now living, namely: Truman, of this review; Mary, who became the wife of Barnhardt Spinner and lives in Iowa; and Andrew, who makes his home in Nebraska.

Truman Goodwater acquired his education in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty-two years. He then took up a homestead claim in Minnesota, on which he lived

for two years, and while there he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jane Murphy, a native of New York. They became the parents of two children: George Edward, now a resident of Minnesota; and Benjamin, who has passed away. The wife and mother died in 1864 and her death was deeply deplored by many friends as well as her immediate family.

As before stated Mr. Goodwater remained in Minnesota but two years and then sold his homestead and removed to Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres and erected thereon a log house of one room. In 1864, his patriotism being aroused by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the Union, he joined Company F, Forty-sixth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, serving for one hundred days. After being mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, he returned to Winneshiek county, where he remained until 1872, when he came to Pottawattamie county and purchased sixty acres of land where he now lives, only ten acres of which had been broken. He erected a little shanty, twelve by sixteen feet, in which he lived for seven years, and then built his present comfortable residence in the same yard. He has added to his original tract until he is now the owner of one hundred and eighty acres on section 7, Pleasant township, on which he has placed all modern improvements and accessories. His buildings are all in an excellent state of repair and the success which has come to him in his farming operations is entirely the result of his own labors and capable business management.

After his return from the war Mr. Goodwater was married a second time, in Winneshiek county, to Miss Gertrude Friedrich, who was born in Germany, September 11, 1847, a daughter of Joseph and Anna Mary (Theobalt) Friedrich. She accompanied her parents on their removal to America in 1853, the family home being established in Freeport, Illinois, where the father engaged in teaching school. In 1857 he removed to Jackson county, Iowa, where he remained for four years, and then went to Winneshiek county. He came to Pottawattamie county in the year 1872, and here he and his wife passed away, leaving four children to mourn their loss, while two others had previously died.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodwater have become the parents of eight children, as follows: Charles W., who lives in Washington; Eugene, also a resident of that state; Anna Matilda, who was a school teacher and is now the wife of Manuel Simas, of Spokane Falls, Washington; Amelia, who was also engaged in school teaching and married William Zimmerman, now making her home in this state; Eva Lavona, deceased; Frances Josephine, at home, who is a graduate of the Shelby high school and taught for three years in Pottawattamie county and for two years in Washington; Gertrude Viola, the wife of Frank J. Kessler, of Pottawattamie county; and Frederick B., who is at home and is also a graduate of the Shelby high school.

Mr. Goodwater is a member of Dick Yates post, No. 364, G. A. R., of Shelby. He gives his political support to the republican party and has served as school director and as supervisor. Both he and his wife were reared in the Catholic faith but their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. For more than a third of a century Mr. Goodwater has successfully carried on agricultural pursuits in Pottawattamie county and is widely rec-

ognized as one of the county's enterprising and representative citizens and business men. The family are well known in the community and the hospitality of their pleasant home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

FIDE FLOERCHINGER.

Fide Floerchinger, a practical and progressive farmer living on section 1, Neola township, is numbered among the early residents of Pottawattamie county, where he has made his home since 1882. He has for four decades been a resident of Iowa and during an active business career he has worked his way steadily upward from a humble financial position to one of affluence, being now the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred and twenty-four acres.

A native of Germany, he was born in Bavaria, July 2, 1856. His father, Casper Floerchinger, was also born in that country, where he was reared and married, following the occupation of farming there until his emigration to the new world in 1867. He did not pause on the Atlantic coast but continued his journey westward to Iowa, settling in Johnson county, where he purchased a tract of wild prairie land and opened up a farm with the aid of his sons. His time and energies were devoted to general agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. His wife passed away some years previous to the demise of her husband.

Fide Floerchinger was a lad of eleven years when brought to the United States, so that he was largely reared in Johnson county, Iowa, there becoming familiar with the experiences and hardships of pioneer life. He also assisted in the arduous task of developing a new farm, remaining with his father until he had attained his majority. Coming to Pottawattamie county in 1880 when a young man, he here purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land and then returned to his old home in Johnson county. In the spring of 1882 he took up his permanent abode here. He had hired fifty acres of the land broken before he located on the place and with characteristic energy he began the further development and improvement of the farm, extending its boundaries from time to time as he has seen opportunity for judicious investment until he is now the owner of an excellent property of two hundred and twenty-four acres. Upon this place he has a large residence and good barns and sheds for the shelter of grain and stock. He has also set out an orchard, has planted shade and evergreen trees until around his home the place presents the appearance of the beautiful forest. In fact he has made the farm what it is today—one of the valuable and productive properties of this locality.

On the 26th of February, 1889, in Neola township, Mr. Floerchinger was married to Miss Margaret Gorman, a native of Johnson county, who came with her parents to Neola, when one year old. Her father, Michael Gorman, was a pioneer of that county and later a resident of Pottawattamie county. Mr. and Mrs. Floerchinger have five children: John William,

Leo M., Francis J., Paul J. and Joseph. They have adopted two daughters, Anna and Marie Gorman, nieces of Mrs. Floerchinger. The latter was born in Elreno, Oklahoma, the mother dying when she was but three days old, and Mrs. Floerchinger went south, returning to her home with the baby, Marie. The adoption of these two daughters indicates in unmistakable manner the kindly spirit of Mr. and Mrs. Floerchinger. They were reared in the Catholic faith and are members of the church at Neola.

Politically Mr. Floerchinger has always been a democrat and has frequently served as a delegate to county conventions. He has been a member of the school board but otherwise has never sought nor held office, feeling that his time and attention are fully occupied by his business interests which, being carefully conducted, have brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

WILLIAM ORR.

William Orr is one of the leading stock raisers and dealers of Pottawattamie county. He is now the owner of five hundred and seventy-five acres of rich and valuable land known as the Hardindale Stock Farm, a property well improved for the purposes to which it is put. It is located on section 5, Keg Creek township, and Mr. Orr is extensively engaged in feeding, buying and selling stock there. He is a native of Harrison county, Iowa, and of Irish lineage.

His father, William Orr, Sr., was born in the north of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and died January 27, 1899, at the age of seventy-two years, upon the farm which is now the property of his son William. The mother, Mrs. Margaret Orr, died in 1889, at the age of sixty-two years. In their family were eleven children, of whom the following still survive: Mrs. Margaret Frank, a resident of Council Bluffs; Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knowles, also of that city; Lemont, who makes his home with his brother whose name introduces this review; William; and Mrs. Emma Cleary, of Weston, Iowa.

The father first came to America in 1843 when but sixteen years of age. However, he afterward returned to Ireland and made several trips between the two countries prior to 1850, when, at the age of twenty-three years, he married and made a permanent location in the new world. He first settled in Pennsylvania, where he worked on a farm and at stock-raising, thus gaining his first knowledge and practical experience concerning the live-stock business, which he afterward continued to follow. In 1855 he sought a home in the middle west and for a short time was engaged in the stock business at Florence, Nebraska. He then removed to Harrison county, where he bought land and followed farming and stock-raising until 1871. He then sold that property and came to Keg Creek township, investing in four hundred and eighty acres of prairie land on section 5. He improved this place, built a fine residence and added to his original holdings until at the time of his death his landed possessions aggregated eight hundred acres. He carefully managed his business af-



William Orr

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COUNTY

He adopted two daughters. The latter was born when he was but three days from her home with the horses in unmistakable manner. They were reared here at Nicola. He is a democrat and has been a member of the legislature but nor held office, following his business interests which is a gratifying measure.

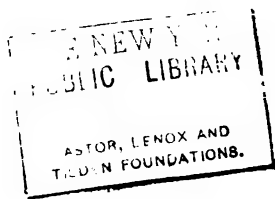
He and dealers of Pottawattamie county owned and seven-fifty acres of land. He has a stock farm, a property which is located on section 5. He is engaged in feeding, buying and selling in county, Iowa, and of Ireland.

Mr. Orr, Sr. was born in the north of Ireland of Scotland and died January 27, 1899, at the age of seventy-two years. He was the father of seven children, of whom the following survive: Mrs. Margaret Orr, died in 1889, at the age of sixty-two years. In their family were seven children, of whom the following survive: Mrs. Margaret Orr, a resident of Cornett, Bards; Mrs. Elizabeth Knowles, also of the same place; Mr. Lemont, who makes his home with his brother whose name introduced in review; William and Mrs. Emma Cleary, of West, Iowa.

The father first came to America in 1840 when he was sixteen years of age. However, he afterward returned to Ireland and made several trips between the two countries prior to 1850, when, at the age of sixteen years, he married and made his permanent location in the new world. He settled in Pennsylvania where he worked on a farm and at some time later, gaining his first business and practical experience concerning the stock business, which he followed until he died. In 1855 he came to the middle of the state where for a short time was engaged in the same business. He then removed to Harrison county where he remained and followed stock-raising until 1871. He then sold his property and moved to a small town, investing in four hundred acres of land. He improved this land, building a fine residence and other buildings until at the age of his death he owned about four hundred acres. He carried on a good business.



William Orr



fairs and his enterprise and labor made him one of the prosperous agriculturists of the community. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, loyal to its teachings, and his good qualities of heart and mind made him a valued citizen of the community. In politics he was a democrat.

William Orr was reared under the parental roof in the usual manner of farm lads, and the public schools afforded him his educational advantages. He early became familiar with the stock business, as he assisted in the care of the stock on the old home place, and at his father's death he inherited four hundred and eighty acres of land, to which he has since added a tract of ninety-five acres. The entire farm is in grass, affording excellent pasturage for the stock and is known as the Hardindale Stock Farm. Mr. Orr follows in the business footsteps of his father and is now extensively engaged with live-stock interests, feeding about five hundred head of cattle and between six and seven hundred head of hogs annually. His business interests are thus large and his careful control thereof makes his labors profitable. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum of Council Bluffs, and is a democrat in politics.

CHARLES H. STEPHAN.

Charles H. Stephan, deceased, was engaged in the plumbing business in Council Bluffs for many years and was a representative of a pioneer family of the city. His birth here occurred April 27, 1857, his parents being Charles H. and Henrietta (Fischer) Stephan, both natives of Germany. They came to America in early life, landing in New York city, where they resided for a short time and then removed to Buffalo. From that city they journeyed westward by wagon, arriving in Council Bluffs in 1855. They found here a city of small dimensions but with a good future before it, and choosing it as a favorable location the father established a brewery here, which he conducted for many years or until he retired permanently from active business. While on a trip to New York city a few years ago, he passed away. His widow, however, still resides in Council Bluffs, making her home with her children at No. 709 Madison avenue, and she is now seventy-two years of age.

In the family of Charles and Henrietta Stephan were seven children: Amelia, who resides with her mother and brothers at No. 709 Madison avenue and is the widow of William A. McMillan, at one time a prominent contractor here; Charles H., of this review; August, an optician of Chicago; Walter F., who is engaged in the plumbing business at No. 529 West Broadway and also residing with his mother; Ernest, deceased; Mrs. Louise Hamil, of Council Bluffs, who has likewise passed away; and Ernestine, the wife of Maurice Woolman, a retired jeweler at No. 116 Fourth street in Council Bluffs.

The children were provided with good educational privileges. Charles H. Stephan, like the other members of the family, was a pupil in the public schools of the city. In his youth he became familiar with the brewery

business, working with his father for a few years, after which he joined an uncle in the establishment of a bottling business, which they carried on with success for several years. He then joined his brother Walter F. in a partnership under the firm style of Stephan Brothers and they began in the plumbing business and steam and hot water heating at No. 529 West Broadway, where the brother is still located. They were not long in securing a very liberal patronage and employed several men. Charles H. Stephan continued in this line throughout his remaining days and became widely recognized as a leading representative of industrial circles in Council Bluffs.

Mr. Stephan was married in this city to Miss Ellen Hickey, a native of Lincoln, Illinois, and a daughter of John Hickey, who came from Illinois to Pottawattamie county at an early day and purchased a farm near Armour, this county. There he engaged in general agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days. There were two children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Stephan, Louise Henrietta and Margaret, both with their mother. The former is a graduate of the public schools of this city.

The death of the husband and father occurred on the 4th of July, 1905, when he was forty-eight years of age. Fraternally he was connected with the Eagles, and in politics he was independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. When the first fire department of the city was organized he became one of its volunteer members and so continued for several years. His mother, Mrs. Henrietta Stephan, owns the old home at No. 709 Madison avenue, where the Stephan family have resided for more than a third of a century and where she and some of her children now make their home. Mrs. Ellen Stephan owns a nice residence adjoining the old homestead, where she and her children reside. Mr. Stephan was a man of genial nature, cordial disposition and kindly spirit, which qualities made him popular with a large circle of friends. His best traits of character, however, were reserved for his family, and in his own home he was a devoted husband and father.

JOHN ESPLIEN ANDERSON.

John Esplien Anderson, who for many years was connected with railroad service in this state and in Illinois, is now living retired in the enjoyment of the competence which he gained by reason of his well directed enterprise and industry in former years. He was born in Forfar, Forfarshire, Scotland, March 19, 1836, a son of John Anderson, whose birth also occurred there about 1800. The father was married in 1830 to Miss Jean Esplien, who was born in Forfar, Scotland, about 1802, her father being an agriculturist. John Anderson was a weaver by occupation and departed this life in Scotland in January, 1854. He had a family of six children.

John Esplien Anderson was deprived of the advantages of an education but through experience, reading and observation in later years has become a well informed man. He followed the weaver's trade in his native land until nineteen years of age, and then crossed the Atlantic to America in company





William Orr Digitized by Google

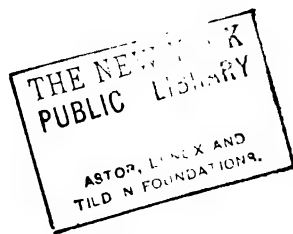


MRS. WILLIAM ORR, SR.





MRS WILLIAM ORR , SR.



with his brother, David Anderson, who is now living in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Our subject took up his abode in Chicago, where he entered the employ of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, now the Chicago & Northwestern, in the car-repairing department. After a year there passed he went to Fulton, Illinois, where he was engaged in a similar manner for two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Boone, Iowa, being employed as foreman of the car-repairing department for six months, after which he was transferred to Marshalltown, Iowa, and there remained for a short time.

On the 30th of October, 1867, Mr. Anderson located in Council Bluffs, and was here employed by the Northwestern Railroad in the car-repairing department until the fall of 1881. He then left that company in order to accept a position with the Union Pacific Railroad in the capacity of car inspector, being thus engaged for eight years, and served as air inspector for the same company for the long period of fifteen years. He was then retired on a good pension and is now enabled to live comfortably without recourse to further labor. His long continuance in the service of one company is proof of the able and efficient manner in which he discharged his duties, and therefore the rest which he is now enjoying is well merited.

On the 18th of January, 1861, John E. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Taylor, the wedding ceremony being celebrated in Fulton, Illinois. She was a daughter of William and Barbara (Key) Taylor and came to America with her father in 1857, the mother having previously passed away in Scotland. The death of William Taylor, however, occurred in Council Bluffs in September, 1869. Mrs. Anderson was educated in the schools of Forfar, Scotland, which was also the place of her nativity. She was always a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband, and her death, which occurred on the 14th of November, 1906, came as a deep bereavement to him, as well as to many friends. She had been a faithful member of the Congregational church and was also connected with the Rebekahs.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were two children. Barbara Key Anderson, whose birth occurred in Fulton, Illinois, June 17, 1863, was educated in the schools of Council Bluffs and was here married to Charles E. Tucker in 1892. He was an inspector of weights at the transfer depot in Council Bluffs for several years but passed away on June 10, 1902. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Rebekah lodge and the Eastern Star. His widow, who is now a teacher in the public schools of Council Bluffs, owns a substantial residence at No. 1130 Fourth avenue. She is one of the three members of the Iowa state board of examiners of the Rebekah assembly, a responsible position. She has one child, DeWitt Anderson Tucker, whose natal day was June 26, 1900. John James Anderson was born in Fulton, Illinois, March 13, 1866, acquired his education in the schools of this city and is now employed in the roundhouse of the Northwestern Railroad Company in Council Bluffs. He makes his home with his sister, Mrs. Tucker.

Since the death of his wife Mr. Anderson has also made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Tucker. He owns some good property in Council Bluffs,

which brings to him a desirable income, and also has shares in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Hall Association. In his political views he is an ardent republican but without desire for office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the encampment, and wherever he is known Mr. Anderson is esteemed as a man of genuine personal worth and sterling traits of character, receiving the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose actions have at all times been above reproach and worthy of emulation. As a young man he left his native country in order that he might enjoy the better business opportunities offered on this side of the Atlantic, and that he has utilized these to good advantage is shown by the fact that he has acquired a competence sufficient for his needs.

HOMER HOWARD FIELD.

Homer Howard Field, who for more than a half century has been a resident of Council Bluffs, has passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey. Few men of his years, however, have the vigor and enterprise of Mr. Field, who in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime. He has throughout this long period figured in the musical circles of the city and has been even better known because of his public service in various offices, to which he has been called by the vote of his fellow townsmen. Again and again they have thus manifested their trust in his ability, fidelity and loyal and progressive citizenship.

Mr. Field was born at Atwater, Portage county, Ohio, May 9, 1825, being the youngest of the six children of the Rev. John Field and Sarah Holt (Ensworth) Field. His paternal grandparents were George and Prudence (Whipple) Field. The records concerning the ancestry in the maternal line were lost in a fire and as the parents of Homer H. Field died during his early youth he has little knowledge concerning the ancestral history of the family. His parents, who were natives of Worcester county, Massachusetts, were married in Burton, Geauga county, Ohio, in 1811. They had four sons and two daughters: Edward, Harriet, Erastus, Lucy, George and Homer.

The father died when Homer Howard Field was but three years of age and at the age of nine he was left an orphan by his mother's death. All the education he received was obtained at the little district school at the crossroads, but throughout his entire life he has been a student of the signs of the times, a keen observer of men and events and, possessing a retentive memory, he has gained a comprehensive and well defined general knowledge. When sixteen years of age he went to Pittsburg and learned the trade of chair-making. In the spring of 1845 he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at his trade for one year but the outbreak of the Mexican war caused him to put aside business cares. He enlisted for one year's service in Company E of the First Ohio Infantry and went to the front. After his return he worked at his trade and at the same time devoted much of his leisure outside of business hours

to the study of the violin, for which he had acquired a passion, his instructor being the celebrated teacher, Joseph Tasso. His love of music has continued as one of the strongest characteristics of his life and his talent in musical lines had made him a valued addition to musical circles where he has lived.

On the 10th of October, 1850, Mr. Field was married to Miss Sarah Euphemia Arnold, of Covington, Kentucky. In the following spring he removed with his young wife to Indianapolis, where he established a chair factory. After conducting it for four years, however, the business went into the hands of a receiver and in the spring of 1856 Mr. Field came to Council Bluffs, where he followed the profession of music as a side issue for twenty-five years, during much of which time he was in public office as the choice of his fellow townsmen. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. For nine years, between 1863 and 1875, he was a member of the city council and from 1862 until 1865 he served as deputy sheriff of the county, at the same time acting as deputy provost marshal. He was a member of the board of education for three terms, between 1870 and 1893, and during the third term was president of the board. In 1865 he was elected sheriff of the county, holding the office until 1868, and from 1881 until 1884 he was chief of police. He was also justice of the peace from 1893 until 1895 and again filled that office from 1905 until 1907, his opinions, which were strictly fair and impartial, winning him "golden opinions from all sorts of people." No higher testimonial of his fidelity and capability in office could be given than the fact that he was called by popular vote to so many positions and was continued in office for so long a period.

Mrs. Field was the twelfth in order of birth in the family of thirteen children, whose parents were John R. and Margaret Arnold, of Covington, Kentucky. All of the number have now passed away, while Mr. Field is the only survivor of his father's family. The only son of this marriage died in 1863, while one daughter, Mrs. William M. Geddes, died in Washington, D. C., January 10, 1900. The death of Mrs. Field occurred June 9, 1894, leaving Mr. Field with two daughters as the surviving members of the family. His daughters are Mrs. T. E. Cavin, of Council Bluffs, and Mrs. H. H. Glover, of Grand Island, Nebraska. There are now eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, the latter being Lewis Field Cavin, aged two years, and Don Cavin Merrick, aged four months, both of Chicago.

Mr. Field joined the republican party on its organization and has since followed its banners, being a firm believer in its principles as most conducive to good government. He belongs to no religious or fraternal organization but recognizes a universe governed by infallible law and only by observation of its perfection forms his conceptions of the infinite power and wisdom of its Ruler. He is a man whose honesty of opinion has never been questioned. Throughout his life he has stood for those interests and movements which have upheld the legal and political status of the county and promoted its social and intellectual development, while as a moral force his influence has always been on the side of justice, truth and right. For more than four score years he has been a witness of the world's work. Few indeed are the surviving veterans of the Mexican war. Mr. Field, however, served as a defender of American interests in

that contest, witnessed the country emerge triumphantly from the greatest civil war of history and has watched as a most interested spectator the wonderful progress and development of the country in scientific, professional, art and commercial lines, while in the locality where he has resided for so many years he has borne his full share in the work of general upbuilding and promotion. There is perhaps no resident of the county who has more intimate knowledge of the events which have shaped its annals and thus the publishers made choice of Mr. Field as historian of this work, feeling that the record would be accurate and comprehensive.

FREDERICK MEYER.

Frederick Meyer, who departed this life in Council Bluffs in 1900, was a well known business man of the city, who had resided here since the early '60s and was closely associated with its commercial development and progress. As the name indicates, he was a German, born on the 20th of June 1838. His parents always lived in that country and there they were called to their final rest.

Mr. Meyer of this review obtained a good education in the schools of his native land and in early manhood sailed for America with a brother in the '50s. They landed at New York city but did not tarry on the Atlantic coast, proceeding into the interior of the country. Mr. Meyer lived in Wisconsin until about 1862, when he came to Iowa, establishing his home in Council Bluffs. Here he began work for Conrad Geise, who was then engaged in the brewery business. He still continues in the same line and also has extensive bottling works here. Mr. Meyer remained in the employ of Mr. Geise for some time and then began traveling for him, representing the house on the road for several years. At length he retired from the road and opened a saloon and restaurant in Council Bluffs, continuing the business for some time. Eventually, however, he sold out here and took up his abode in Mineola, Iowa, a village near Council Bluffs, where he opened a hotel, which he conducted throughout his remaining days. Becoming ill, he died there October 10, 1900.

Mr. Meyer had been married in Council Bluffs to Miss Louisa Braahaus, also a native of Germany and a daughter of John Braahaus, who died in that country. Mrs. Meyer had relatives living in Council Bluffs and was thus induced to come to the new world. Unto our subject and his wife were born two children, both living with their mother. Henry A., who has recently been in ill health, has just returned from a trip to Wyoming. Since his father's death he has always resided at home, attending to the business for his mother and looking after her property interests. Gustave, also at home, is now a bookkeeper in the Hamilton Shoe store.

Mr. Meyer was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being one of the early representatives of the lodge in this city, and he also belonged to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His political allegiance

was given to the republican party for some years but later he became independent voting for the best men regardless of party affiliations. He was recognized as a prominent and well-to-do German citizen making his money in his business interests here and investing extensively in real estate here. He had little capital when he arrived in America being in fact dependent upon his own resources for a living but he made good use of his opportunities and through his business management, executive ability and unfaltering diligence he gained a large measure of success. He was a big hearted man, liberal and generous to those in need, of kindly spirit and cordial disposition. He therefore won many friends and was particularly prominent among the German citizens of Council Bluffs. Mrs. Meyer is a member of the German Lutheran church. Following her husband's death, she sold the property in Mineola and returned to Council Bluffs to make her home. She now owns a fine residence at No. 204 South First street, where she and her sons reside, and she also has much other valuable city property here, including a number of dwellings which she rents.

JOHN C. MARXEN.

John C. Marxen is prominently connected with industrial interests in Avoca as a contractor and builder and owner of a planing mill. He has thus contributed in substantial measure to the improvement of the town and is pre-eminently a business man, alert, energetic and progressive. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on the 1st of June, 1863, his parents being Hans and Anna (Monicous) Marxen, of whose family of four children three are yet living. The daughter Charlotte is a Sister in Klorice hospital at Kiel, Germany, while the brother Nicholas is quartermaster sergeant of his regiment in the German army. The father, who was born in 1830, is still living and is a prominent farmer of Schleswig-Holstein. The mother, who was born in 1824, passed away in 1885. She had formerly been the wife of Mr. Horn and by that marriage there were five children, of whom four are yet living: Henry, Christina, the wife of a Mr. Vogst, and Marie, all in Germany; and Jacob, who is living in Jersey City, New Jersey.

As a boy and youth John C. Marxen remained under the parental roof and in the public schools acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course of study as architectural draughtsman in a private college in Schleswig. Following his graduation from the school in 1882 he came to the United States, attracted by the broader opportunities and greater possibilities for business advancement in the new world. For one year after his arrival he was employed in Davenport, Iowa, and subsequently went to Omaha, where for four years he worked on a salary. In 1887 he engaged in contracting and building on his own account and continued in business there for ten years, while in 1897 he came to Avoca and has since been connected with building operations in this town. Here he

has prospered, many important contracts being awarded him, so that he has added in large measure to the improvement of the city in a material way. In 1906 he erected an extensive brick building, in which he installed complete planing mill machinery, having now the only enterprise of the kind in Avoca. His financial position is in marked contrast to his condition when he arrived in Davenport, Iowa, in 1882 with but seventy-five cents in his pocket. Although his capital was very limited he was well endowed with energy and laudable ambition and when on his way to his boarding house he spent a couple of hours in assisting a man in riveting a boiler, receiving for his services seventy-five cents. He has eagerly availed himself of every opportunity for advancement in business lines and is to-day one of the leading representatives of industrial life in Avoca. He always lives faithfully up to the terms of a contract and his success is the merited reward of his fidelity and skill. Many substantial buildings of the city stand as monuments to his capability and labor.

In 1889 Mr. Marxen was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Rethwith, a native of Germany but a resident of Calhoun, Nebraska, at the time of her marriage. This union has been blessed with eight children but they lost their fifth child, Walter. The others are all living and are still at home, namely: Olga, Lilly, Paul, Frieda, Della, Ruby and Esther.

Mr. Marxen is a democrat in politics, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is a member of the town council of Avoca. He is prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to Avoca lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F.; Mount Nebo lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Avoca camp, No. 160, M. W. A.; and Atlantic lodge, No. 45, B. P. O. E. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for here he has found the opportunities he sought—which, by the way, are always open to ambitious, energetic young men. As the years have gone by and he has put forth his efforts along well defined lines of labor where discrimination and sound judgment have led the way, he has gradually progressed until he has reached the goal of prosperity.

JOSIAH TRUE.

Josiah True, deceased, was for many years actively identified with the agricultural interests of Pottawattamie county, his home being in Knox township. He was a native of Maine, born in Lisbon on the 5th of May, 1822, and was a son of Samuel and Jane True. He was reared and educated in the old Pine Tree state and in early manhood was employed for five years in a sawmill at Bangor, Maine.

Thinking to enjoy better opportunities in the west, where prices were lower and competition not so great, Mr. True made his way to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he arrived in 1857. This district was then a largely undeveloped and unimproved region and, in fact, many evidences of pioneer



THE END

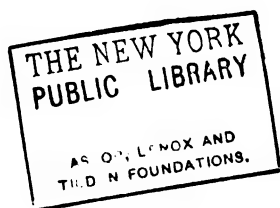
the fact that the authors of the book have been able to identify the various components of the system and to show how they interact. The book is a valuable contribution to the literature on the history of the United States and is highly recommended for all libraries.

On the 10th of July, 1864, was the day of the battle of Gettysburg. The day was a fine one, and the weather was clear. The army of the Union, under the command of General Meade, was victorious over the army of the Confederacy, under the command of General Lee. The battle was fought on a field of about 3,000 acres, and it was one of the most important battles of the Civil War. The Union army was able to push the Confederate army back to the Potomac River, and the Confederates were forced to retreat. The battle of Gettysburg was a turning point in the war, and it was the last major battle fought on Northern soil. The Union army was able to maintain its position, and the Confederates were unable to break through. The battle was a decisive victory for the Union, and it was the end of the Confederate army's offensive in the North. The battle of Gettysburg was a great day for the Union, and it was a day that will be remembered for many years to come.

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JOSIAH TRUE



life were here to be seen. He bought a farm in Knox township, securing between four and five hundred acres, upon which he lived until his death.

On his place he erected a frame dwelling and subsequently he built a modern commodious brick residence, burning the brick on his own farm. He also added many other modern equipments and accessories, and everything about his place was indicative of careful supervision and progressive methods. He was a soldier of the Civil war and went with Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea.

In 1858 Mr. True was united in marriage to Miss Abby Plummer and to them were born seven children, namely: Frank M., a farmer of Knox township; Fred, who is engaged in the same pursuit near Parsons, Kansas; Lewis, also a farmer of Knox township, this county; Maggie, the wife of J. F. Adams, of Seattle, Washington; Minnie, the wife of T. J. Pedicord, of Spokane, Washington; Joseph, a farmer of Knox township, and one who died in infancy.

Prior to coming to Iowa Mr. True had been in the war west, for during the gold excitement in 1849 he went to California by way of the isthmus of Panama, and for a time was engaged in prospecting and mining with good success. He returned to the east by the overland route and took up government land in Pottawattamie county. That he ranked with the leading and influential men of his community is indicated by the fact that he was again and again called to the office of supervisor of Knox township, his long continuance in the position indicating, too, his fidelity to duty. He attained a high rank in Masonry, having taken the thirty-second degree, and at all times was true and loyal to the beneficent spirit and high principles of the craft. At his death, which occurred May 12, 1902, he was laid to rest with Masonic honors. His last days were spent in Avoca, where he lived retired from business cares, surrounded by many friends.

ISAAC N. GARDNER.

Isaac N. Gardner is a veteran of the Civil war and a representative of a family noted for loyalty and patriotism. Now a resident of Oakland, he was born in Morrow county, Ohio, in 1841. His father, John L. Gardner, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, September 4, 1806, and died December 5, 1874, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was of Scotch lineage, his father having come from Scotland to the new world at an early day. He was with the Loyalist army during the early part of the Revolutionary war, but deserted and joined the Patriots army. He was at that time nineteen years of age.

John L. Gardner was a farmer by occupation, and in the year 1853 came to Iowa, settling in Iowa county at Marengo. There he conducted a flouring and saw mill for about ten years, and while upon a visit to his son at Atchison, Kansas, his death occurred. He was a hard-working man, at all times diligent and enterprising, and he possessed a most liberal spirit and

kindly disposition, being generous in all of his relations to his fellowmen. In politics he was an old time whig until the dissolution of that party, when he entered the ranks of the new republican party. He was a man of large physique and great strength and this enabled him to lead a life of marked activity. He sent five of his sons to the Civil war, and had it not been for rheumatism, from which he suffered, he would undoubtedly have gone to the front himself. He had few educational advantages but throughout his entire life was a reader and kept well posted on general affairs of the day. He had a good memory and was an extensive traveler, so that his friends delighted in his companionship. He held the office of justice of the peace and other political positions in his township and throughout the community was held in high esteem. He married Sarah Goodin, who was born April 26, 1813, in Perry county, Ohio, and died November 14, 1848, at the age of thirty-five years. She was of German lineage.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were born ten children, of whom Margaret, the eldest, died in infancy. Madison, the eldest son, is a ranchman and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. He enlisted in the Civil war in 1862, at Marengo, becoming a member of the Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and was mustered out at the close of the war with the rank of sergeant. He was hit by a spent bullet but was never seriously wounded. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg and was with Sheridan at Winchester and participated in other important engagements. Cravan V., a ranchman living at Piedmont, South Dakota, joined the army at Council Bluffs in August, 1862, as a member of Company A, Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of hostilities, being raised to the rank of captain by election of his company. John died in 1849. Asa A., now living at Mount Gilead, Ohio, enlisted in October, 1861, at Mansfield, Ohio, with Company D, of the Sixty-fifth Ohio Infantry, of which he became captain. He received at Stone River what was considered at that time a death wound, a minie-ball going clear through his body, but he managed to make his way from the scene of conflict to the field hospital and eventually recovered from his injuries. He was again wounded at the battle of Chickamauga. Both wounds were of a very serious nature but he rallied and in time regained his health. After the first wound he was shot through the breast and the bullet took off a piece of the vertebra, but he was at the head of his command again in six weeks, and after his second wound he was again soon back with his command. He served at the front until the war was ended and then returned home, subsequent to which he was elected probate judge of Morrow county. He held that office for two terms and filled other official positions. Rhoda A. is the wife of Harrison Rhodes, a merchant of Omaha, Nebraska. Washington, who is living in Albion, Michigan, is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio, and after the completion of his school course he entered the Methodist ministry, devoting twelve years to that work. Prior to this time he was graduated from the Albany Law School and practiced law at Grand Rapids, Michigan. He had fine oratorical powers and became famous in the ministry, occupying the pulpits of the Methodist church in Jackson, Kalamazoo, Iona and other cities in Michigan, and also

in Cincinnati, Ohio. Resigning from the ministry, he became a lecturer at Albion College in Michigan, and while connected with that institution he received the unanimous nomination of the republican party for secretary of state but was defeated. He was twice again nominated by acclamation and both times elected. At the time of his first nomination the entire ticket was defeated. After his term of office had expired he was nominated and elected in the third Michigan district to the national house of congress and is now serving for the fourth term in that office, being elected by increased majorities each time. He, too, has a splendid record as a soldier in the Civil war, having enlisted in October, 1861, at Mansfield, Ohio, in Company D, Sixty-fifth Ohio Infantry, with which he served as commissary sergeant. He was severely wounded in the knee cap May 14, 1864. Recovering from his injuries, he was mustered out on the expiration of his three years' term. His life has been one of intense activity and of usefulness to his fellowmen through his service on the field of battle, in behalf of moral progress and in political circles. There were five brothers in the army and all are still living. Mary D. Gardner, the ninth member of the family, became the wife of William H. Hodgson, a passenger conductor on the Texas-Pacific Railroad, and died February 8, 1906. Sarah, the youngest member of the family, is the wife of H. E. Goldthwaite, a land agent at Marengo, who has served as treasurer of his county.

Isaac N. Gardner, who was the sixth in order of birth in the family of John L. Gardner, was reared on the home farm and after attending the country schools in Ohio he studied at Hillsdale College, in Michigan, and in Cornell College, Iowa. He engaged in teaching school for some time and became a capable educator. At the age of twenty he enlisted for service in the Civil war at Camp Chase, in Columbus, Ohio, in 1862, becoming a member of Company C, Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry. He was mustered out at Columbus in January, 1864, and then enlisted in the Twenty-seventh United States Colored Troops as first lieutenant. Soon after he received his commission as captain of the company and was ordered to report to Governor Brough at Columbus, Ohio, after which he was assigned to recruiting for a month. He then went to the front with his company and participated in the engagements of Chancellorsville, Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, the battles of Fort Fisher and Goldsboro, North Carolina, and marched with Sherman to Raleigh, remaining in the service until Lee's surrender. After the war he returned to Ohio, where he spent some time, and then proceeded to Missouri, where he lived for one year. He came to Iowa in 1868, settling in Valley township, Pottawattamie county, where he bought land, upon which he resided until the spring of 1892. He has since given supervision to his farm, owning two hundred acres of rich and productive land, and in connection with its cultivation he engages in the raising of cattle and hogs.

In 1878 Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Emily Kearney, who was born in the state of New York in 1854. They have six children: Frank, who resides in Council Bluffs; Gerald T., residing in Wyoming; Chester A., of Council Bluffs; Mark, on the home farm; Irene, a teacher; and Harry, at home. They also lost one son in infancy, James L.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Gardner is a member of William Layton post, of which he is a past commander. His political support is given to the republican party and he has four times served as mayor of Oakland. This is a record of which he has every reason to be proud, for it indicates his regard of duty, his business integrity and tangible interest in the public welfare. In business he is ever reliable and trustworthy. In citizenship he has a most excellent record and is today as true and loyal to his country in time of peace as when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields.

RUDOLPH TOLLER.

The name of Rudolph Toller was well known for many years in connection with the commercial interests of Council Bluffs. He arrived in this city in 1869 and continued to make his home within its borders until his demise. He was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 19th of March, 1840, his parents being Henry and Adelede Toller. The mother died in Hanover, after which the father came to the United States, leaving his two children there. He settled in Baltimore, Maryland, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for he died of yellow fever two years later.

Rudolph Toller was thus left an orphan and was reared by relatives and friends in Hanover, Germany. He attended the common schools there and acquired a good education. After putting aside his text-books he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed in his native town until he was twenty-eight years of age. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world he then sailed for America, and when he landed in this country made his way direct to Lafayette, Indiana. After a brief residence there he removed to Council Bluffs, reaching this city in October, 1869. Here he began work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a few months, and in the spring of 1870 he accepted a position with the Kansas City Railway Company as car inspector. He was thus employed for several years and in the meantime lived frugally and economically, thereby being enabled to save from his earnings a sum sufficient to purchase a small stock of groceries. He then went in business on his own account on Main street and conducted his store for three years, when he sold out. On the expiration of that period he returned to his old position with the railroad company, serving as car inspector altogether for about fourteen years. In 1892, however, he again returned to commercial lines, purchasing the store which he had previously owned. Here he soon built up a large business, more than doubling his stock in order to meet the growing demand of his trade. He continued in the business throughout his remaining days, organizing the Rudolph Toller Company, which was incorporated in 1902. His patronage grew to extensive proportions and the business became a very profitable one. In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Toller also operated in real estate and owned much valuable property in Council Bluffs.

making judicious investments from time to time and deriving therefrom a gratifying income.

In 1872 Mr. Toller was married in Council Bluffs to Miss Anna Weber, who was born in the state of New York, April 4, 1852, and is a daughter of John and Anna Weber, who were natives of Germany. They came to the United States in 1850 and resided for a few years in New York and Connecticut prior to their removal to the middle west. On coming to Iowa they settled in Dubuque, where they made their home until 1858, when they removed to Pottawattamie county. For many years Mr. Weber was engaged in farming in Pottawattamie and Mills counties and then went to the far west, settling at Seattle, Washington, where he and his wife made their home throughout their remaining days, the father passing away at the age of eighty years and the mother at the age of eighty-three. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Toller were born seven children, all of whom are residing in Council Bluffs. The record is as follows: John R., who wedded Mary Nammers and is now the vice president and manager of the Rudolph Toller Company; Henry M., who wedded Carrie Lower and is manager of the dry-goods department of the Richard Toller Company; Herman J., who is working for the company and resides with his mother; Frank L., who wedded Naomi Groves and is secretary for the Rudolph Toller Company; Anna E., who is treasurer of the company and resides at home; Elizabeth A. and Mamie F., who are still under the parental roof.

As the years passed Mr. Toller developed an extensive business and widened its scope by the addition of other lines. The Rudolph Toller Company became one of the best known commercial firms of the city and the conservative and reliable business methods established by its founder have always been maintained. Possessing keen discrimination and sound judgment, Mr. Toller also displayed splendid executive ability and excellent management, which brought to the concern with which he was connected a large degree of success.

In his political views Mr. Toller was a stalwart democrat, and fraternally he was connected with the Catholic Knights of America, and both he and his wife were communicants of St. Peter's Catholic church and he took much interest in its work and growth, serving as trustee for fifteen years. His life was ever honest and upright in all of its relations, and his business career demonstrated what can be accomplished by energy, perseverance and capable management. His business probity was ever above question and he enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and trust of his business associates. When he passed away, May 23, 1902, Council Bluffs felt that it had lost one of its most valuable citizens. He was ever loyal to the interests and welfare of the city, held friendship inviolable, and regarded home ties as most sacred.

Mrs. Toller owns a beautiful home at No. 616 Bluff street, where she and her children reside, and she also has other valuable city property. After the death of her husband, in September, 1902, the business was incorporated under the name of Rudolph Toller Company, of which Mrs. Toller is the president; John R. Toller, vice president and manager; Frank

L. Toller, the secretary; and Anna E. Toller, the treasurer. They own one of the largest general stores in the southern part of the city, having a dry-goods department at No. 919 South Main street and a grocery department at No. 1001 South Main street. The name of Toller in this city is synonymous with business enterprise and commercial integrity and the establishments which are still being conducted by the family are a monument to the thrift, industry and perseverance of their founder, Rudolph Toller.

FERDINAND MEYERS.

Ferdinand Meyers, deceased, became a resident of Council Bluffs in 1866 and was here engaged in cabinet-making, carpentering and other lines of business for many years, being thus closely associated with the industrial interests of the city. A native of Germany, he was born in the fatherland on the 20th of October, 1839. His parents there spent their entire lives, passing away, however, during the early manhood of their son Ferdinand. The father was particularly well educated and was an influential resident of his community. Realizing the value of intellectual training and mental discipline, he gave to his son Ferdinand good educational privileges.

The latter was just twenty years of age when he sailed for America. Attractive stories had reached him concerning the opportunities of the new world and, ambitious to secure advancement in business life, he determined to seek a home and fortune on this side the Atlantic. After arriving at New York city he made his way to Lafayette, Indiana, where he continued for but a short time, when the Civil war broke out and he espoused the cause of his adopted country to defend the old flag of the Union. It was in 1861 that he enlisted as a private of the Tenth Indiana Battery, with which he served until the close of the war, having in the meantime re-enlisted as a veteran. He took part in many of the important engagements which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms and when hostilities had ceased he was honorably discharged in 1865. He had been promoted from private to sergeant, second and first lieutenant and was commissioned as captain in the Tenth Indiana Battery by Governor Oliver P. Morton.

Soon after his return home from the war Mr. Meyers was married, in Lafayette, Indiana, to Miss Emma S. Fuss, a native of Germany and a daughter of John Henry and Clara (Schmidt) Fuss, who came to America in 1849, settling near Detroit, Michigan, where the father engaged in farming for several years. He and his wife spent their last years at the home of their son-in-law, Mr. Meyers of this review.

Fifteen children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Meyers, twelve of whom are yet living, namely: Clara, who is residing with her mother and is the principal of the Twentieth Avenue school in Council Bluffs; Ida, the wife

of J. W. Smith, of this city; Emma, who is employed as a bookkeeper here and lives with her mother; Laura, the wife of Clarence Judson, whose home is in Seattle, Washington; Katherine, a teacher in the public schools of Oak Park, Illinois; Adele, the wife of Frank J. Capell, a prominent attorney of Council Bluffs; Ferdinand T., who is engaged in the lumber business in Seattle; George J., a lieutenant in the navy, who was graduated at Annapolis with the class of 1902 and who married Elizabeth Claggett; Nina, Virginia and Maud, all at home; and James, who also lives at home and is connected with the Carpenter Paper Company of Omaha. The children of the family now deceased are Albert, Julia and Arthur.

Following his marriage of Mr. Meyers resided for a short time in Lafayette, Indiana, and then came to Council Bluffs in 1866. Here he began cabinet-making, which he followed for several years, and subsequently he engaged in carpenter work for some time. In connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. Fuss, he was afterward connected with a number of different kinds of business in the city until he decided to give up all hard work. He then entered the employ of the government and for several years was a letter carrier in Council Bluffs. He died February 23, 1898, and his death was a matter of sincere regret to many friends. He held membership in the Grand Army post and he gave his political support to the republican party but was never an office seeker. His interest in public affairs, however, was deep and sincere and led to his active co-operation in many movements for the public good. In fact he was at all times as loyal to his country and her welfare as when he followed the old flag upon the southern battlefields. Mrs. Meyers and her children are all members of the First Presbyterian church here. She owns a nice residence "on the hill" at No. 401 Park avenue, where the family reside.

FRED JOHNK.

Fred Johnk, today numbered among the leading agriculturists and stock-raisers of Lincoln township although he arrived in Iowa with a cash capital of but eight dollars and fifty cents, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, November 16, 1848, his parents being Wulf and Lena (Moore) Johnk. The parents, leaving their native land, came to America in 1875, and both died in this county. Of their family of five children four are now living: Fred; Hanning, of Nebraska; Matilda, the wife of John Miller, of this state; and August, who is living in Lincoln township.

Fred Johnk spent the first twenty years of his life in the country of his nativity and then bade adieu to friends and home preparatory to coming to the new world. The voyage across the briny deep being completed, he made his way into the interior of the country and for one year worked by the month as a farm hand in the vicinity of Davenport, Iowa. He then removed to Mercer country, Illinois, where he worked at farm labor for seven years. In 1878 he arrived in Pottawatta-

mie county, and that he had been frugal as well as industrious was proven by the fact that he was now able to purchase a farm of eighty acres, which he located in Lincoln township. With this as a nucleus he has added to his possessions from time to time until his holdings now aggregate six hundred and sixty acres all on sections 30 and 31, Lincoln township, except one hundred and six acres in Valley township. He makes a specialty of raising and feeding hogs and cattle and his live-stock interests are now an important and lucrative branch of his business.

Mr. Johnk was married April 29, 1902, to Mrs. Mary (Peterson) Sneider, a widow and a daughter of Albert Peterson, who is now living in Pottawattamie county. Unto them have been born two children: Lena and Theodore R.

Mr. Johnk is a stalwart republican, having great admiration for the president, and to the party he always gives his stanch support. For several terms he has served as school director and the cause of education benefits by his efforts to secure good teachers and introduce progressive methods of public instruction. He has been very successful in his business life, making judicious investments and accumulating a handsome fortune. Arriving in Iowa almost empty handed, he has worked his way gradually upward and his merit and ability have been the basis of his present desirable success.

WILLIAM H. KUHN.

William H. Kuhn, deceased, was for many years a respected and worthy representative of agricultural interests in this county. He was born October 20, 1832, in Frederick county, Maryland, and was one of a family of seven children whose parents were Joseph and Sarah (Ovelman) Kuhn, both of whom died in Maryland. Only two of their children are still living: Rev. David Kuhn, a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana; and Captain Leander Kuhn, a veteran of the Civil war, now living in Maryland. Another brother, Cyrus, came to Pottawattamie county and died in Council Bluffs.

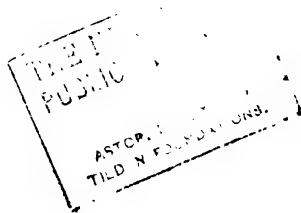
William H. Kuhn obtained his education in the common schools of his native state and when seventeen years of age began preparation for life's practical and responsible duties by learning the millwright's trade. He became identified with Pottawattamie county during the pioneer epoch in its history, arriving here in 1857, after which he worked at the carpenter's trade in the employ of Captain Williams of Council Bluffs. In August of the same year, however, he made his way to Garner township and entered the employ of William Garner, an honored early settler and extensive farmer, whose daughter he afterward married. He was employed by Mr. Garner to aid in the construction of a gristmill and after its completion he assisted in its operation for some time. In 1858, however, he went to Pike's Peak, Colorado, attracted by the gold discoveries there and remained for a year. He then returned and operated the mill for Mr. Garner until 1864. He next made his way to the mining



W^m. H. Norton



Mr. H. Kenton



regions of the northwest, driving an ox-team to Montana, where he spent about a year and a half, his wife, however, remaining in Garner township during that period.

After his return to Pottawattamie county Mr. Kuhn built a woolen mill for his father-in-law, which he conducted until 1868, when with his family he removed on to the farm on section 3, Garner township, where his widow and son now reside. This property had been given to Mrs. Kuhn by her father and comprised two hundred acres of wild land. Mr. Kuhn built the present residence, barn and other out-buildings, fenced the farm and improved the land, converting the raw tract into productive fields. Year by year he planted the seed and harvested good crops, carefully carrying on general agricultural pursuits up to the time of his demise. He also added four hundred acres of wild land to the two hundred acre tract which his wife had received. Most of this is now used for pasture, no buildings having been erected upon it. It is, however, rich pasture land and gives good opportunity for stock-raising interests, which are carried on by his son. The buildings are all in good condition and the residence is one of the attractive farm homes of Garner township.

It was on the 13th of November, 1861, that Mr. Kuhn was united in marriage to Miss Julia Garner, a daughter of William Garner, of whom extensive mention is made elsewhere in this volume. They became the parents of five children: Frank, now of Council Bluffs; Sarah, the wife of Albert Downs, of the same city; Margaret, who died in 1879; Brick, of Chicago; and William H., who is living with his mother and conducting the old homestead.

Mr. Kuhn was one of the reliable citizens of the county and assisted in many ways to develop and improve Garner township. In politics he was a democrat and served his township as assessor for several years. He was also a member of the school board for many years and was interested in all that pertained to the intellectual, political and material progress of his community. He died very suddenly on the 18th of May, 1906, and many friends as well as his immediate family greatly mourned his loss, for he had ever commanded the respect and confidence of those who knew him and had gained their warm personal regard. Mrs. Kuhn still lives upon the home farm with her youngest son and is well known as a representative of one of the most prominent pioneer families of the county.

SMITH W. BELLINGER, M. D.

That Dr. Smith W. Bellinger is a capable physician is indicated by the fact that he is a member in good standing of various medical societies and has a gratifying practice in Council Bluffs, where he has been located since 1904. He is one of the younger representatives of the profession but his years seem no bar to his ability nor his progress.

He was born in Ogdensburg, New York, on the 8th of August, 1876, and there resided until ten years of age, when the family home was established at Greenfield, Massachusetts. The succeeding seven years were there

passed, during which period he attended the public schools. Later he returned to Ogdensburg, New York, where he resided until 1899, when he came to Council Bluffs. His desire to become an active member of the medical fraternity led him to pursue a course of study in the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated in the class of 1904. He then opened an office in Council Bluffs and during the three years which have since come and gone he has gained a liberal patronage which is proof not only of his scientific knowledge but also of his skill in applying this to the needs of his patients. The results which attend his labors are satisfactory and he is continually advancing in professional power through his membership in the American Medical Association, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Pottawattamie County Medical Society, the Council Bluffs Medical Society and the Medical Society of the Missouri Valley.

Pleasantly located in his home life, Dr. Bellinger on the 29th of April, 1907, was married at Brockville, Canada, to Miss Edythe McCallum. In Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree and is in hearty sympathy with the teachings and tenets of the craft. His political support is given the democracy.

COLONEL WILLIAM FLETCHER SAPP.

It is imperative in this connection that mention be made of Colonel William Fletcher Sapp, whose life history has reflected credit and honor upon the people and the city that honored him. He was for many years a distinguished resident of Council Bluffs and was recognized as a man remarkable in the breadth of his wisdom, in his indomitable perseverance and his strong individuality, while in his entire life there was not one esoteric phase.

Colonel Sapp was born at Danville, Knox county, Ohio, on the 20th of November, 1824, and departed this life on the 22d of November, 1890. His grandfather, Daniel Sapp, was born and reared near Frostburg, Maryland, whence he removed to the eastern part of Knox county, Ohio, settling near the town of Danville, which was named in his honor. Before leaving Maryland he wedded Mary Robinson, and reared a large family amid the pioneer surroundings and environments of Knox county, Ohio. He took an active part in the development and progress of that locality, served as supervisor and also filled the office of justice of the peace for many years but was never a politician in the sense of office seeking. He and three older brothers served their country as soldiers in the war of 1812.

John Sapp, the father of Colonel Sapp and the eldest child of Daniel Sapp, was born in Knox county, Ohio, where he spent his entire life, passing away there in December, 1833. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Meyers, was a native of Cumberland, Maryland, but at an early age accompanied her parents on their removal to Knox county, Ohio. Mr. Sapp was a prosperous man of his locality. Prior to his death he had con-

verted his property into cash and made arrangements for the removal of his family to St. Louis, Missouri, but was taken ill and while on his death-bed he purchased a farm adjoining Danville, Ohio, to which his widow removed following his demise, thereon rearing her family of three children.

William Fletcher Sapp, the only son, was a little lad of but nine years at the time of his father's death. He continued to live with his mother and sisters, working on the farm in the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended the public schools. He was much interested in debating societies and lyceums of that period and won local note by his ability in debate. At the age of fifteen he began devoting much of his time in the summer months to reading and to such studies as he could master without a tutor, still continuing to attend the public schools in the winter seasons. At the age of eighteen he became a student in Martinsburg Academy in his native county, and when he had sufficiently qualified for teaching he took up that work. He, however, continued his studies in the summer sessions of the academy until he began reading law in the spring of 1847, in the office of Hon. Columbus Delano and the Hon. William R. Sapp, his uncle, at Mount Vernon, Ohio. Already his ability in the debate was well known and he had scarcely entered upon the study of law until his services were sought in the justice courts, bringing him a sufficient revenue to provide for his own support, while studying law and enabling him to purchase a small library of law books when he began practice. He sprang almost immediately into a large and successful practice in the courts of Knox county, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar on the 27th of June, 1850, and formed a partnership with Hon. Walter H. Smith, then a young man, who had read law in the same office with Mr. Sapp. He was engaged in the trial of a number of important civil and criminal cases during the first year after his admission and his ability in their conduct led his whig friends to make him a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney in the fall of 1850. At that time the normal democratic majority in Knox county was nearly nine hundred and the party nominated for prosecuting attorney General George W. Morgan, who had recently returned with an enviable reputation from the Mexican war. When the votes were counted it was ascertained that General Morgan had but thirty-two majority over Mr. Sapp, who was then a mere boy.

In 1854 Mr. Sapp became actively connected with the work of organizing a new republican party, became its candidate for prosecuting attorney and was elected over the democratic nominee by a very flattering majority. In 1856 he was again elected and in that year another important event in his life occurred—his marriage to Miss Mary C. Brown, of Mount Vernon, Ohio, a daughter of Captain Richard M. Brown, who had commanded a company during the war of 1812. The wedding ceremony was performed on the 29th of December of that year.

Colonel Sapp continued in the practice of law in Ohio from 1850 until 1860 but the strenuous campaign work which he did in 1856 in support of the republican party undermined his health and in the fall of 1859 he started out in search of a new location. This led to his removal to Omaha,

Nebraska, in the spring of 1860, and there he opened a law office, soon winning recognition of his ability in a large clientage. In the summer of 1861 he was appointed adjutant general of the territory of Nebraska and in the fall of that year he was nominated a member of the territorial legislative committee by the republicans of Douglas county to fill a vacancy, the nomination being followed by an election which brought him to an office that found in him a most worthy and capable incumbent.

In was about this time that Colonel Sapp entered upon the military service which added new luster to his name. In 1862 Major General Pope issued an order for a regiment of cavalry to be raised in the territory of Nebraska to serve for nine months on the frontier against the Indians and relieve the regular army then stationed at Fort Kearney and other military posts. As adjutant general he aided Governor Saunders in raising the regiment and was appointed lieutenant colonel. During the time of his military service he was put in command of the department of the Platte upon the resignation of General James Craig, of St. Joseph, Missouri, which position he filled until relieved by General McKane.

Before the Second Nebraska Cavalry was mustered out of service Colonel Sapp had made arrangements to enter into a law partnership with Samuel Clinton, of Council Bluffs, and after spending the winter with his family in Ohio, he came to this city, where he entered upon practice as a member of the firm of Clinton & Sapp. Their practice extended to the federal as well as the state courts. Mr. Sapp was recognized as a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information and possessed of an analytical mind. Moreover, he brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality and from the beginning his extensive clientage connected him with the most important litigation tried in the courts of Pottawattamie county and of Iowa.

The services of a man of his ability, however, were in demand by the public, and in the fall of 1865 he was elected to represent his adopted county in the state legislature, becoming an active working member on the floor of the house. He was connected with much constructive legislation in the committee rooms and was frequently heard in debate. He introduced and secured the passage of a bill, locating the Iowa School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs; also a bill for holding the state supreme court in this city. He declined re-election to the legislature and was out of office until 1869, when he was appointed United States district attorney for Iowa by President Grant. For four years with honor and credit he filled that office and he made a record for excellence in that position unsurpassed by any other United States attorney during that period. Congressional honors came to him when he was elected representative from the eighth district of Iowa, comprising the counties of Adams, Audubon, Cass, Fremont, Harrison, Mills, Montgomery, Page, Pottawattamie, Ringgold, Shelby, Carroll and Union. He was elected by a majority of over four thousand and was nominated without opposition as the republican candidate for the forty-sixth congress, on which occasion he received fifteen thousand, three hundred and forty-

three votes against seven thousand, four hundred and fifty-three votes given the democratic candidate, and seven thousand, seven hundred and sixty votes cast for the national party candidate. His congressional service was in harmony with the honorable record which he had previously made. His work was ever of a practical character—a resultant factor in much important legislation. He introduced a bill which was passed, providing for holding the United States circuit courts at times and places where the United States district courts then convened, that is at Dubuque, Des Moines, Keokuk and Council Bluffs. He was also instrumental in securing the passage of bills giving to this city for park purposes Big lake and Carr lake, which are now city property. He introduced a bill which was unanimously adopted by the committee on public grounds in both the forty-fifth and forty-sixth congresses for the purchase of grounds and the location of a government building in Council Bluffs, but owing to the stern opposition of Hon. Samuel J. Randall, then speaker of the house, he was refused a recognition to move and suspend the rules and have his bill passed, at both sessions, which doubtless he would have procured but for the opposition of the speaker. His fidelity to the interests of his district and the country at large is indicated by the fact that he was never absent from a roll call during the sessions of either congress and he never failed to answer a letter written to him in his official capacity by any one in his district. His public service was always above reproach and was actuated by the utmost fidelity to duty and a sense of conscientious obligation in all that he did. In 1884 he was nominated by the state convention of Iowa by acclamation as elector at large by Hon. James G. Blaine, then the republican presidential nominee.

In the practice of law Colonel Sapp has won equal honors and distinction. His clientage was always large and of a distinctively representative character, and he gave his time with the utmost devotion to his duties in connection with the court save when he was in military service and in congress. It was due to his untiring prosecution of the case that the United States circuit court of Des Moines rendered the decision whereby Council Bluffs was made the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The company strongly fought this decision and an appeal was taken to the supreme court of the United States, where, however, the original decision was affirmed. This proved of the utmost benefit to Council Bluffs. That his active service was prompted by a public-spirited interest in the city's welfare is indicated by the fact that he would accept no fee for his services nor even his traveling expenses to and from Washington to present his cause before the supreme court.

In the practice of law following the dissolution of the firm of Clinton & Sapp, Colonel Sapp became a partner of the Hon. Joseph Lyman and the Hon. S. J. Hanna, under the firm style of Sapp, Lyman & Hanna, and when the last named removed to Chicago, the firm of Sapp & Lyman entered upon a continuous existence of fifteen years. Upon the elevation of Mr. Lyman to the circuit bench on the 1st of January, 1884, Colonel Sapp admitted Hon. N. M. Pusey to a partnership and the new firm upheld the excellent reputation which had always been maintained by the old one. As

a private lawyer Colonel Sapp had few equals in the state and was regarded as a most formidable adversary. He possessed a most retentive memory, which enabled him to relate not only the gist of the testimony but also the very words of the witnesses. His knowledge of the law was comprehensive and exact and he was seldom if ever at error in applying it to the points in litigation. He never failed to give a thorough preparation and was clear and concise in his appeals before the court. His logical grasp of facts and principles of the law was combined with a remarkable clearness of expression and an adequate and precise diction which enabled him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument but his ever fine gradation of meaning.

The home life of Colonel and Mrs. Sapp was most pleasant. To them were born three children but they lost two sons in infancy, the surviving son being William F. Sapp, Jr., who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. The death of the wife and mother occurred June 20, 1888, and when Colonel Sapp passed away on the 22d of November, 1890, his grave was made by her side in the cemetery at Mount Vernon, Ohio, their early married life having been passed in that city.

Resolutions of respect and condolence were passed by many organizations in Council Bluffs and surrounding counties and a feeling of deepest sorrow was felt by all who knew him. Few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community.

A. S. BEATTY, M. D.

Dr. A. S. Beatty is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Council Bluffs and although one of the younger members of the profession stands prominent as a representative of homeopathy here. He was born in Greenfield, Ohio, on the 19th of September, 1875, spending his boyhood and youth in his native city, where he acquired his preliminary education. He was also a student in Salem Academy, at South Salem, Ohio, prior to entering the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, from which he was graduated in the class of 1900.

Having thus acquired a good literary education, Dr. Beatty began preparation for the practice of medicine as a student in the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, where he completed his course as a member of the class of 1903. He did excellent work in the school, so much so that he was made interne in Cook County Hospital, in which capacity he served for eighteen months. He thus added to his theoretical knowledge broad and thorough practical experience, greatly augmenting his skill and ability. On leaving the hospital he came to Council Bluffs, where he has since remained in practice, and although here for but a comparatively brief period he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate and complex problems which

are continually confronting the physician. He is now a member of the local and state homeopathic medical societies and of the American Institute of Homeopathy and thus keeps in close touch with the onward march of the profession. He is also surgeon and member of the executive board of the Jennie Edmundson Memorial Hospital.

On the 28th of August, 1901, Dr. Beatty was married in Lyndon, Ohio, to Miss Aimee P. Brown, a daughter of George Brown, and they have one son, Howard G. They have gained many warm friends during their residence in this city, as the circle of their friends has continually broadened. They are members of the First Presbyterian church and Dr. Beatty belongs to the Tribe of Ben Hur. His attention, however, is chiefly given to his professional labors and duties. He has gained recognition as one of the able and successful young physicians of the western part of the state, and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical profession and the local public.

CHARLES T. OFFICER.

Charles T. Officer, numbered among the few residents of Council Bluffs who have resided in the city for more than a half century, is here now engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, with a clientage which is indicative of the spirit of enterprise and progress that actuates him in all his business dealings. He is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, although the family was established in America in colonial days. His paternal grandfather, Robert Officer, whose sketch is found elsewhere in this work, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania. Thomas Officer, the father of our subject, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, and in 1844, when a young man of twenty-two years, removed to Columbus, Ohio. Several years later he went to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he organized the deaf and dumb school and became its first superintendent. In 1856 he removed to Council Bluffs, where he continued his residence up to the time of his death. Shortly after his arrival here he became identified with the banking business and from that time forward figured prominently in financial circles. He possessed untiring energy, was quick of perception, formed his plans readily and was determined in their execution, and as the years passed by made an enviable reputation as a banker. He died September 12, 1900.

Charles T. Officer, whose name introduces this review, was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, on the 18th of March, 1854, and was therefore only about two years of age when brought by his parents to Council Bluffs in 1856. In this city he was reared and acquired his elementary education as a student in the public schools. He afterward entered Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, where he continued for one year, after which he became a student in Lafayette College, at Easton, Pennsylvania. There

he remained until his graduation in 1878, after completing a general scientific course. Again he came to Council Bluffs and here entered the private bank of Officer & Pusey, the senior partner being his father. He was thus engaged in business until 1900, when the bank was discontinued and Mr. Officer turned his attention to the real-estate, loan and insurance business. He has since handled much property, has placed many loans and written considerable insurance, having a good clientage in each department.

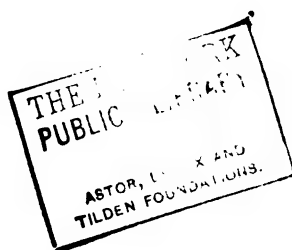
In 1882 Mr. Officer was married in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, to Miss Margaret Boyle, a daughter of Robert and Ann (Miller) Boyle. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the First Presbyterian church and his strong and salient characteristics are such as everywhere awaken confidence and regard. Few residents of Council Bluffs have a wider acquaintance than Mr. Officer, who has here lived for fifty-one years and has therefore witnessed the growth of the city from a small town to a place of metropolitan proportions and advantages. The prosperity which has come to him in business is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. In social life he displays those qualities which produce strong friendships and gives proof of the Emersonian philosophy that "The way to win a friend is to be one."

WILLIAM V. ROCK.

In a history of an American community it will always be found that there are a considerable number who have risen from obscurity to prominence through their own labors. They owe their success to diligence and capable management and the record is one of which the possessor may well be proud. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual and it has been through this means that Mr. Rock has attained his present enviable position in business circles in Avoca and Pleasant township.

He was born in the province of Waldeck, Prussia, March 19, 1851, and was one of a family of eleven children, whose parents were Frederick and Louise (Schnare) Rock, who were likewise natives of Waldeck, the former born September 26, 1818, and the latter in 1822. The father served as a soldier in the Prussian army but was in no battles. He and his wife held membership in the Lutheran church, and in the year 1882 he came to America to visit his children, nearly all of whom had crossed the Atlantic to identify their interests with those of the new world. For a year and a half he visited in Iowa and then returned to his native country, where he died in the year 1895.

In this community the father was a prominent and influential resident who for many years served as justice of the peace, was also a school director and a trustee in his church.





Mr. V. Bock



Louise Bock

John A. Rock at the usual age entered the public schools, where he remained until he became a youth of fifteen years. He then attended the district and native country and in 1860 came with his parents to this country. They did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but immediately crossed the interior of the country, locating first at Plymouth, then at Avoca. Mr. Rock was employed for four years at farm labor in this country and spent a similar period as a farm hand in Clinton county, New York. Through his earnings he was enabled to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1873 and began farming on his own account. His new place is situated in Potawatamie county, and in 1874 he broke eighty acres in the midst of which he built his home, which was one story and a half and fourteen by twenty feet. This building is still standing and is now used as a wash house. In all of his farm work he has been very prosperous and his judicious investments are shown in his considerable holdings, comprising eight hundred acres of land all in this county and divided into five farms. He has seven hundred and twenty acres in Pleasant township and eighty acres in his home place. In 1889 he set out two thousand fruit and shade trees, thus greatly enhancing the value as well as the attractive appearance of his land. He makes a specialty of the raising of short-horn Durham cattle and has long been recognized as one of the prominent stockraisers and dealers of this part of the state. A man of resource and business ability, he has extended his efforts into various fields of activity, becoming a member of the Potawatamie County Mutual Insurance Company in 1883 and was one of its directors for twenty years. To this he gave his able business management and later he helped place eighty thousand dollars in insurance in Pleasant and Minden townships in one year. He is also an active factor in financial affairs as one of the directors of the Avoca Savings Bank, which he joined when the institution was reorganized under its present form. He is seldom if ever at fault in matters of business judgment and his keen discernment and laudable ambition enable him to carry out all who ever he undertakes. He allows no difficulties nor obstacles to block his path but utilizes his opportunities to the best advantage, with the result that he is today one of the leading men of Avoca and this part of the

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Wm. V. Beck



Louise Beck

Of the members of his family Caroline and Carl, the eldest and the fourth in order of birth, live on the old home place in Prussia. Louisa is the wife of Fred H. Rock, of Clinton county, Iowa. Fred also makes his home in Clinton county. William and Christian are living in Avoca. Christiana is the widow of Henry Kronenberg, of Davenport, and Henry is living in Knox township, Pottawattamie county. Three children of the family died in infancy. The children made splendid records for success in business and belong to that German-American element in our citizenship which is an important factor in the upbuilding and progress of the country.

William V. Rock at the usual age entered the public schools, where he continued his studies until he became a youth of fifteen years. He then bade adieu to friends and native country and in 1866 came with his brother Fred to America. They did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made their way at once into the interior of the country, locating first at Davenport, Iowa. William V. Rock was employed for four years at farm labor in Scott county and spent a similar period as a farm hand in Clinton county. Saving his earnings he was enabled to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of wild land in 1873 and began farming on his own account. His new place was situated in Pottawattamie county, and in 1874 he broke eighty acres, in the midst of which he built his home, which was one story and a half and fourteen by twenty feet. This building is still standing and is now used as a wash house. In all of his farm work he has been very prosperous and his judicious investments are shown in his valuable realty holdings, comprising eight hundred acres of land, all in this county and divided into five farms. He has seven hundred and twenty acres in Pleasant township and eighty acres in his home place. In 1880 he set out two thousand fruit and shade trees, thus greatly enhancing the value as well as the attractive appearance of his land. He makes a specialty of the raising of shorthorn Durham cattle and has long been recognized as one of the prominent stock-raisers and dealers of this part of the state. A man of resourceful business ability, he has extended his efforts into various fields of activity, becoming a member of the Pottawattamie County Mutual Insurance Company in 1883 and was one of its directors for twenty years. To this he gave his able business management and later he helped place eighty thousand dollars in insurance in Pleasant and Minden townships in one year. He is, moreover, a factor in financial affairs as one of the directors of the Avoca State Bank, which he joined when the institution was reorganized under its present form. He is seldom if ever at fault in matters of business judgment and his keen discernment and laudable ambition enable him to carry forward whatever he undertakes. He allows no difficulties nor obstacles to brook his path but utilizes his opportunities to the best advantage, with the result that he is today one of the leading men of Avoca and this part of the state.

On the 8th of March, 1875, Mr. Rock was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Freese, a daughter of Ludwig and Wilhelmina Freese. They have become the parents of the following named: Minnie, born November 15, 1875, is the wife of Henry T. Rock and lives on the old home place on

section 22, Pleasant township; Frederick, born September 12, 1877, died May 7, 1894; Henry, born January 23, 1880, lives on the farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 36, Pleasant township; Christina, born August 17, 1883, is at home; Albert, born October 2, 1886, is yet under the parental roof; Louis, born April 11, 1890, is also at home; Walter, born August 31, 1896, and Clarence, born October 6, 1899, are both at home. Oscar and Ella both died in infancy. The children have been provided with excellent educational privileges and have become respected members of society in the various localities in which they reside.

In his earlier years Mr. Rock was a staunch democrat but is now a radical republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party which he endorses. He has served for fourteen years as school treasurer and has also been school director. He has filled the offices of road supervisor, township trustee and assessor, and in all of these various positions has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, neglecting no task that devolves upon him. Fraternally he is connected with Avoca lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F., and he belongs to Avoca Gesang Verein and to the Lutheran church, with which his wife and family are also identified. He takes an active and helpful interest in the material, mental, political and moral development of his community and, moreover, his life is an illustration of the fact that success is not a matter of genius, as contended by some, but is the result of earnest labor, carefully directed by sound judgment. He has placed his dependence upon safe, substantial qualities and as the years have gone by his careful guidance of his invested interests have added to his annual income until he is now in possession of a very handsome and desirable competence. He has lived for so many years in Pleasant township that no history of the community would be incomplete without mention of his life.

JAMES H. CRAIG.

Few residents of Council Bluffs have ever had a wider acquaintance than the subject of this review, who was uniformly known as "Jim" Craig—the more familiar appellation indicating his popularity and the good will which was everywhere entertained for him. He came to this city in 1883 and for several years was identified with its commercial interests as a dealer in china and queensware. A native of Dallas county, Alabama, he was born in 1859, his parents being Hon. Benjamin H. and Eliza (Tucker) Craig, both of whom were natives of the same state. The father was a prominent attorney in Selma, Alabama, during the greater part of his life and died there at a recent date, but the mother died during the infancy of her son James.

Liberal educational advantages were afforded Mr. Craig of this review. He attended successively the public schools of Cahaba, Alabama, the University of Alabama, Davidson College and Bryant & Stratton Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and when he had thus been well trained for the

practical duties of a business career he started out in life on his own account. Going to Menomonie, Wisconsin, he there entered into partnership with a Mr. Knapp, under the firm style of Knapp & Company, lumber dealers. They continued the business for a few years and met with excellent success in the undertaking but on account of ill health Mr. Craig was obliged to sell out. He then returned to his old home in Selma, Alabama, where he remained for a short time, after which he came to Council Bluffs, being then a young man of about twenty-five years of age.

It was not long after his arrival in this city that Mr. Craig was married to Miss Annie C. Hickey, a native of this county and a daughter of John and Ann (Burke) Hickey, who were pioneer residents of Pottawattamie county, the father having settled on a farm in Hardin township, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death. His widow still resides on the old homestead with one of her sons, the property being located about fourteen miles south of Council Bluffs.

When Mr. Craig arrived in this city he entered into partnership with William A. Maurer in the conduct of a retail crockery, china, glass and silverware business at No. 342-344 West Broadway. He was thus associated with commercial interests for about four years, when, on account of ill health he was again obliged to sell out, disposing of his interest to his partner, who still carries on the enterprise. Mr. Craig then went to the west on a cattle ranch in Nebraska, and at the same time he became interested as a stockholder in the Bank of Hemingford, Nebraska, eventually becoming president of the institution. He continued a resident of that part of the country for a few years or until his health became so impaired that he was forced to give up all business connections. He then disposed of a part of his business interests in Nebraska and returned to his old boyhood home in Selma, Alabama, where he passed away two weeks later, his death occurring in October, 1891. His grave was made there in the Selma cemetery, and thus he was laid to rest amid the scenes which were familiar to him in his youth.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Craig were born three children, to whom they gave excellent educational advantages. Benjamin, now twenty-one years of age, is preparing to become an electrician, pursuing a course of study in Chicago. William, eighteen years of age, has recently completed a course in stenography in Denver, Colorado, and is now at home. Byrd, sixteen years of age, has recently received a goodly estate from his grandfather.

In politics Mr. Craig was a stalwart champion of democracy and took much interest in the growth and success of the party. He was also an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity, his membership being with the lodge at Alliance, Nebraska, and he likewise affiliated with the Royal Arcanum at Council Bluffs. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, while his wife is a communicant of the Catholic church. In all of his business dealings he was very successful, his judgment being sound and his labors well directed. He left his Nebraska property to his children, while Mrs. Craig received a large and valuable farm just south of Council Bluffs, which she yet owns. Since her husband's death she has returned to this

city to make her home, near her mother, brothers and sisters, and now resides at No. 22 Benton street. Mr. Craig gained many warm friends during the years of his residence here, because of his genial manner, friendly spirit and cordial disposition, which made him very popular. In his family he was a devoted husband and father, and in all life's relations was worthy the trust and friendship which he won so easily.

HON. HENRY C. BRANDES.

While much is said concerning the dishonesty and unreliability of those in high official positions—and indeed there are too many lapses from the path of rectitude—the great majority of men who are in office are true to the trust and have the best interests of the commonwealth and the country at heart. Abraham Lincoln said, "You can fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time." In this lies the safety of our American government with its unlimited franchise, and election to office is the expression of public confidence in the individual. In the case of Henry C. Brandes it is a confidence well merited—so says public opinion—and as representative in the state legislature he is proving an able member of the assembly.

Born in Brunswick, Germany, on the 14th of April, 1852, he is a son of Henry C. and Dorothy (Ketz) Brandes, in whose family were four children but he is the only one that has ever crossed the Atlantic to the new world. Both the father and mother spent their entire lives in Germany. Mr. Brandes was reared at home and obtained his education in the public schools of his native country and of Illinois after he came to the United States. In 1868, when sixteen years of age, he sought a home in the new world and took up his abode in La Salle county, Illinois, where he attained his majority. As opportunity offered he there attended school and not only acquired a knowledge of the branches of learning therein taught but also acquainted himself with the English language. For some years he worked as a farm hand and afterward engaged in farming on his own account on rented land.

In 1874 he made a trip to Pottawattamie county and with the money which he had saved from his earnings as the result of his industry and economy he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of farm land where he now resides. He did not remain in Iowa at that time, however, but returned to La Salle county, Illinois, where he continued to make his home until 1877. He then brought his family to Pottawattamie county, where he has since lived, covering a period of thirty years. In his business affairs he has prospered and has added to his original investment from time to time until his farm now comprises five hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land. It is, moreover, one of the best improved farms in James township. The land has been divided into fields of convenient size by well kept fences and through the rotation of crops and the careful cultivation

of the fields he annually gathers abundant harvests. The buildings, too, are substantial, modern and in good repair and the latest improved farm machinery is used to facilitate the work of the fields. In fact Mr. Brandes is regarded as one of the most progressive agriculturists of the county and his success is well deserved.

On the 11th of March, 1874, in La Salle county, Illinois, Mr. Brandes was married to Miss Magdalene Miller, a native of Livingston county, Illinois, and unto them have been born eight children: George and Walter, who are farming in James township; Celia, the wife of Arthur Simon, of York township; Ada, who is engaged in teaching school; Leslie, Hattie, Milton and Raymond, all at home.

Mr. Brandes' position is never an equivocal one upon questions of public interest. In politics he is a pronounced republican and a stalwart champion of the party, his opinions carrying weight in its councils. He has served for years as a delegate to the state and county conventions and in 1896 he was elected county supervisor, in which position he served continuously by re-election until the 1st of January, 1906. He was elected to the state legislature in November, 1906. He is now ably serving as a member of the house and is recognized as a working member of the law-making body of the state. He belongs to Valley lodge, No. 439, I. O. O. F., of Hancock; to Council Bluffs lodge, B. P. O. E.; and to the Evangelical Association. His membership relations indicate much of his character, showing the principles which govern his actions and shape his life. He stands today as one of the distinguished residents of Pottawattamie county, a man of great strength of character and breadth of view, who has shaped his own destiny and has arisen to his present position by reason of individual merit.

JOHN P. DAVIS.

John P. Davis, manager of the Pioneer Implement Company, of Council Bluffs, his intense and well directed energy bringing to the enterprise a large measure of success, is numbered among the native sons of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Fulton county, that state, in 1861. He is a son of Joseph S. Davis, a native of New Jersey, who at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for aid. He had in the meantime become a resident of Illinois and later enlisted in the regular United States Army and served for several years, doing his full duty as a soldier whose first interest is to his country. His loyalty to the old flag was never questioned and he did valiant aid for the Union cause.

It was in the year 1870 that Joseph S. Davis removed from Illinois to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, settling on the farm where John P. Davis, then a youth of nine years, was reared. He attended the public schools and remained at home until 1879, when he came to Council Bluffs and secured a position as office boy with the Pioneer Implement Company. The story of his fidelity to duty, his trustworthiness and his capacity is shown in the

fact that he is now manager and treasurer of the company. Successive promotions came to him in recognition of his merit and ability and he improved every opportunity to familiarize himself with the business and render his services of value to the house. He is also recognized as a factor in other successful enterprises of Council Bluffs, being a director in the Shugart-Ouren Seed Company. He has ever given undivided attention to his business affairs, making the welfare of the house his first interest and through his close application and unfaltering diligence has attained the prominent position in commercial circles which he now occupies.

Mr. Davis was married in Council Bluffs, in 1889, to Miss Maie Oberholtzer, a daughter of H. H. Oberholtzer, now deceased. They have one daughter, June Davis. Mr. Davis is a republican in politics but has never taken an active part in political work nor desired office as a reward for party fealty. He is a director in the Council Bluffs Rowing Association, belongs to the Elks lodge and possesses a social, genial nature which gains for him friends wherever he goes.

DOMINICK GROSS.

Dominick Gross, who for years has been engaged in raising Hereford cattle and is classed with the leading farmers of Pleasant township, was born in Alsace, Germany, on the 21st of April, 1848. He dates his residence in Iowa from 1853. He was, therefore, but five years of age when brought to the new world by his parents, Dominick and Mary A. (Ledolph) Gross. In early life the father learned the trade of cabinet-making, and thinking to provide a better living for his family in the new world, he came to the United States in 1853, settling at Le Claire, Iowa, where he worked at his trade until 1866. In 1873 he came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and invested his capital in two hundred acres of land on section 25, Pleasant township, where he made his home up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1881, when he was fifty-nine years of age. His wife died in 1896, at the age of seventy-three years. The religious faith of the family was that of the Catholic church and the political views of the father accorded with the principles of the democratic platform. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gross were born nine children, the surviving members of the family being Dominick; Joseph, a resident of Wisner, Nebraska; Julia, who is now Sister Mary Joseph, in St. Bernard's Hospital at Council Bluffs; and George, of Pleasant township.

Under the parental roof Dominick Gross spent his boyhood and youth and that he might be qualified for life's practical and responsible duties, his parents sent him to the public schools, where he acquired a fair English education. From early boyhood he worked in the fields and he began an independent career as a farmer by cultivating rented land in Scott county, Iowa, in 1871. After coming to Pottawattamie county he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land on section 25, Pleasant township, and

with the further stimulus of owning the property he resolutely set to work to bring it under a high state of cultivation and make it very productive. For years he has been largely engaged in raising Hereford cattle and has produced some of the finest specimens ever seen in western Iowa. Both his farming and stock-raising interests have brought him a good return, making him a leading agriculturist of his community.

In 1877 Mr. Gross was married to Miss Josephine Wiseman, of Pleasant township, a daughter of John Wiseman, who came to Pottawattamie county from Saxony, Germany. Nine children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Gross: Mary E., now the wife of John Doll, of Pleasant township; George A., whose home is in Harrison county, Iowa; Charles, deceased; Josephine, the wife of Harry Sarvis, of Shelby county, Iowa; William, Margaret, Frank, Clarence and Bessie, all at home.

Mr. Gross votes with the democracy and is recognized as one of the leaders in his party in this locality. He has served repeatedly as a delegate to county conventions and has filled the office of township clerk for ten years, while for the past eight years he has been treasurer of the school board. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, is a member of the Knights of Columbus and is justly regarded as one of the leading and representative farmers of the county.

CHARLES G. SAUNDERS.

One of the most prominent attorneys practicing at the bar of Pottawattamie county is Charles G. Saunders, who has been a resident of Council Bluffs since October, 1888, and has since been identified with many of the most important cases tried in this section of the state. A native of New York, he was born in Westmoreland, Oneida county, on the 10th of April, 1861, and is of English descent, his parents, George W. and Mary E. (Walker) Saunders, both being natives of England. The father was born in Cranbrook, Kent, and in early life accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, the family locating in Oneida county, New York. Throughout the greater part of his life he followed agricultural pursuits and died in Crawford county, Iowa, in May, 1896. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Thomas Walker, brought his family to the United States when Mrs. Saunders was in her girlhood and they, too, settled in Oneida county, New York. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children who grew to maturity, Charles G. being the eldest, and seven of the number are still living.

Charles G. Saunders was only seven years of age when the family came to Iowa and took up their residence in Iowa City. In 1873 they removed to Adair county and three years later located in Crawford county, where our subject grew to manhood upon his father's farm, his primary education being acquired in the public schools of this state. In the fall of 1882 he entered Drake University at Des Moines, where he pursued a classical course and was

graduated in 1886. He then studied law and in 1888 was graduated from the law department of the University of Iowa at Iowa City and was admitted to the bar by the supreme court. In October of the same year he came to Council Bluffs and hung out his shingle. In 1900 Drake University conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained and he well merits the success that has attended his efforts in his chosen profession. His ability was soon recognized by his fellow citizens and in January, 1895, he was elected county attorney of Pottawattamie county and creditably filled that position for two terms or four years. Other positions of honor and trust have been conferred upon him and he has faithfully performed the duties of every office in which he has served. In February, 1896, he was appointed an aide on the staff of Governor F. M. Drake, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and in 1898 was appointed judge advocate general of the Iowa National Guard, serving as such until November, 1906, when he resigned. His political support is given the republican party and he has taken a very active and influential part in public affairs along political lines. In 1902 he was elected to the state senate to fill a vacancy and in the fall of the following year was elected for a full term, being a member of the thirtieth, thirty-first and thirty-second sessions of the Iowa senate, where he served on the judiciary, appropriation, railroads and cities and towns committees.

On the 2d of July, 1890, Mr. Saunders was united in marriage to Miss Flora D. Newkirk, of Delta, Iowa, a daughter of John O. Newkirk, and to them have been born three children, as follows: Vera, Marion and Charles D.

Mr. Saunders is equally prominent in fraternal as well as professional and political circles, and was one of the five national directors of the Modern Woodmen of America from July, 1901, to July, 1905, during which time over twenty-six million dollars were paid out in death benefits. Besides this order he also belongs to the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Highlanders, the Ancient Order of United Woodmen and is a chapter Mason. Religiously he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

NELSON D. SANFORD.

Nelson D. Sanford is now living retired in Avoca in the enjoyment of a rest which he has well earned, for during a long period he was actively associated with business interests. He was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, on the 28th of February, 1830, his parents being Daniel and Phoebe (Burnham) Sanford, who were likewise natives of the Charter Oak state and died in New Haven, Connecticut. Their family numbered three children, of whom two are living, the daughter being Fanny, now the widow of D. P. Calhoun and a resident of New Haven, Connecticut.

Nelson D. Sanford completed his education in the high school of New Haven and when seventeen years of age began teaching, which profession he



A. D. Sanford

THE CITY OF POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY

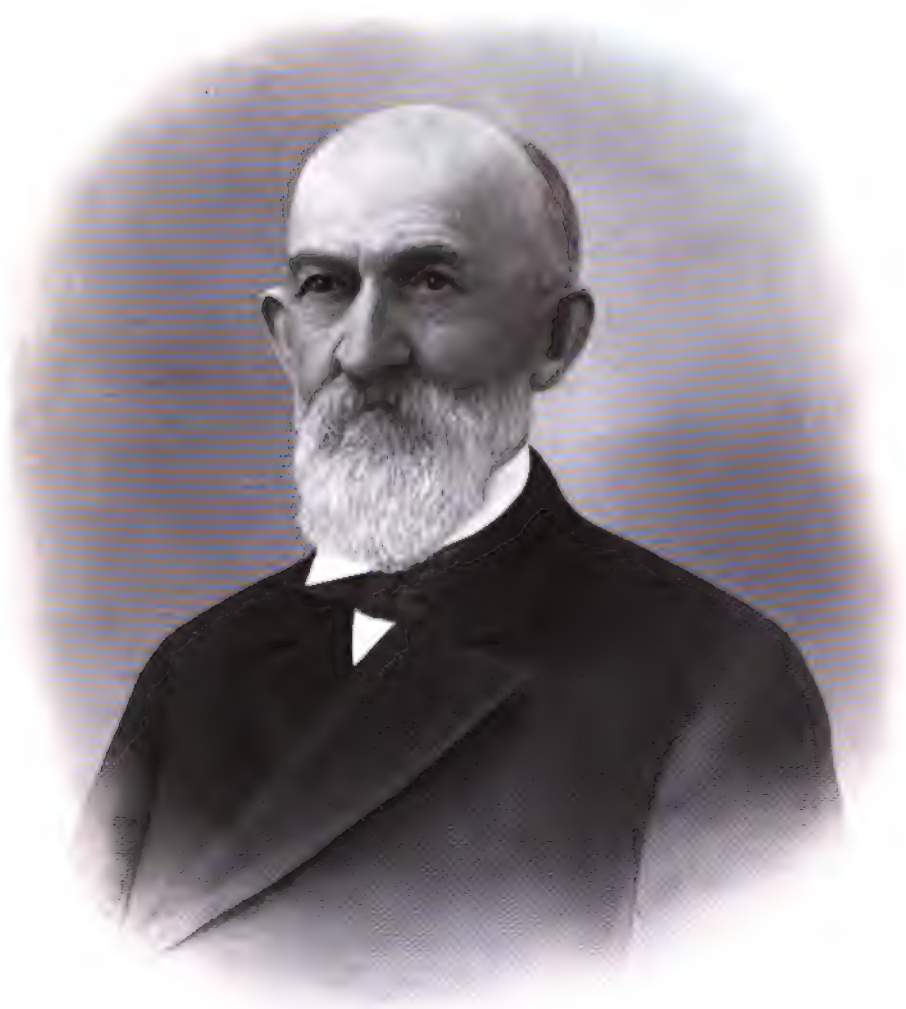
He then studied law and in 1888 was graduated from the University of Iowa at Iowa City and was admitted to the Iowa supreme court. In October of the same year he came to Pottawattamie county and put out his shingle. In 1899 Drake University conferred on him the degree of LL.D. As a lawyer he is successful and has earned a well merited success that his active life in the legal profession. His ability was soon recognized by the people of the county, and in January, 1899, he was elected county auditor and he creditably filled that position for two terms. His sense of honor and trust have been conferred on him by the people and he has faithfully performed the duties of every office in which he has served. In February, 1896, he was appointed judge of the state court at Potosi, Mo., with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and in 1898 he was elected major general of the Iowa National Guard, serving in that position until 1909 when he resigned. His political sympathies are for the democratic party and he has taken a very active and interesting part in public affairs along political lines. In 1902 he was elected to the Iowa senate and in the fall of the following year was elected to the Iowa senate, being a member of the thirtieth, thirty-first and thirty-second sessions of the Iowa senate where he served on the judiciary, agriculture and forests and crops and towns committees.

On July 1, 1901, Mr. Saunders was united in marriage to Vera, daughter of Newkirk of Delta, Iowa, a daughter of John O. Newkirk, and they have as such three children, as follows: Vera Marion and Charles D. Mr. Saunders is equally prominent in fraternal as well as professional life, and was one of the five national directors of the United Wodmen of America from July, 1901, to July, 1905, during which time over twenty-six million dollars were paid out in death benefits. Besides this order he also belongs to the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Highlanders, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a chapter Mason. Religiously, he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

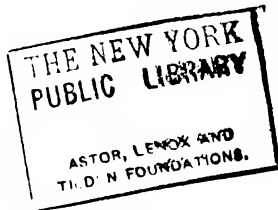
NELSON D. SANFORD.

Nelson D. Sanford is now living retired in Avoca in the enjoyment of the rest which he has well earned, for during a long period he was active in social and in business interests. He was born in Litchfield county, Conn., on the 24th of February, 1830, his parents being Daniel and Phoebe (Loomis) Sanford, who were likewise natives of the Charter Oak state and of New Haven, Connecticut. Their family numbered three children, of whom two are living, the daughter being Fanny, now the widow of a college graduate and resident of New Haven, Connecticut.

Nelson D. Sanford completed his education in the high school at Pottawattamie and when seventeen years of age began teaching, which profession



N D Sanford



followed for six consecutive years, giving uniform satisfaction by reason of the able manner in which he imparted to others the knowledge that he had acquired. After attaining his majority he began business on his own account in New Haven, Connecticut, as a dealer in flour and grain and there continued for some time.

Mr. Sanford has been married twice. In New Haven he wedded Miss Mary E. Giddings and unto them were born four children, two of whom yet survive: Belle M., who is living with her father; and Edward M., a resident of Atlantic, Iowa. The wife and mother died in New Haven, Connecticut, and on account of his health Mr. Sanford was advised by his physicians to go to the west. Accordingly in 1873 he came to Iowa and settled at Avoca, where he turned his attention to the real-estate and loan business, with which he was connected for a third of a century. In fact he continued in this line of operation until about six months ago, when he was again forced to retire on account of his health and his age. During his business connection with Avoca he has made many acquaintances and friends throughout the county and all have found him honest, upright, thorough and energetic in his business transactions.

In 1883 M. Sanford was again married, his second union being with Miss Clara Wilkinson, who was born in Indiana in 1843 and is a daughter of Truman and Jane Wilkinson, both of whom were natives of Vermont. They went to Indiana at an early day and both died there. Their family numbered six children.

Mr. Sanford exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He is a member of the Congregational church and he owns a fine residence, which he now occupies in Avoca. He is well known in the town as a citizen of genuine worth, who in all life's relations has been deemed worthy of public confidence and regard. His life record now covers more than three-quarters of a century and in the evening of his days he receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one whose life has been worthily lived.

W. C. BARTON.

W. C. Barton, at one time extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Pottawattamie county, is now living retired in Avoca. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, March 26, 1833, in an old log house with puncheon floor and clapboard roof, and was four years of age when the family removed to Cattaraugus county, New York, remaining there until going to Wisconsin. His parents were James and Darcus (Ackley) Barton, the former of English descent and the latter of Welsh ancestry. The father, in company with our subject, removed to Waupaca county, Wisconsin, and pre-empted a claim from the government at a dollar and a quarter an acre. They improved the land and successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits there for eight years, at the end of which time the father passed

away. The mother died at Durand, Wisconsin, four years after her husband's death.

W. C. Barton acquired his education in an old log schoolhouse with slab benches and other primitive furnishings characteristic of those early days in New York. Though the methods of instruction were crude, he managed to acquire a good practical education and has largely added to his knowledge by reading and observation in later years. After the death of his parents he sold the farm in Waupaca county, Wisconsin, in 1866, and came to Iowa, taking up his abode in Mitchell county upon a farm which he purchased. He successfully operated this tract until 1870, when he again sold out and removed to Pottawattamie county, purchasing a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 7, Valley township. He met with unusual success in his farming operations here and continually added to his holdings by additional purchases until he became the owner of eight hundred acres of rich and productive farming land. He now owns but two hundred and twenty-five acres of this tract, having divided a portion of it among his children and sold another part of it. In 1891, Mr. Barton retired from the active work of the fields and took up his abode in Avoca, where he has since lived retired in the enjoyment of many of the comforts and luxuries which go to make life worth living. He owns three residences in the town and is recognized as one of the representative and enterprising citizens of Pottawattamie county, having in former years been extensively and successfully connected with its agricultural interests. He owes his prosperity entirely to his own well directed energy and capable business management and therefore richly merits the rest which has come to him in his later years.

Mr. Barton was married twice. His first wife bore the maiden name of Diantha Dewey and was born in New York, in 1834. She was a daughter of Horace Dewey and a distant relative of Admiral Dewey, and by her marriage became the mother of five children: Marion, a resident of Nebraska; Rosie, the wife of A. L. Palmer, of Winona, Minnesota; Orrin, living in Avoca, Iowa; Roscoe, a lawyer of Avoca; and Florence, the wife of Fred Bomboy, who resides in Minnesota. After the death of his first wife Mr. Barton was married, April 6, 1893, to Mrs. Hannah Altig, a native of Fountain county, Indiana. She was the widow of William Altig, and a daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth Abernathey, the former born in Ohio and the latter in Kentucky. Mrs. Barton was one of ten children and both her parents are now deceased.

Mr. Barton has always been a stalwart advocate of the republican party and has served as school director for eight years, the cause of education finding in him a strong champion. He and his wife support the Congregational church and are highly esteemed throughout the community as people of genuine personal worth and sterling traits of character. He has made good use of his opportunities. He has prospered from year to year and has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully, and in all his acts displays an aptitude for successful management. He has not permitted the accumulation of a competence to affect in any way his actions toward those less successful than he and has always a cheerful word and pleasant smile

for all with whom he comes in contact. He now receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on life's journey and whose actions have at all times been guided by honorable, manly principles.

HENRY ADAMS OTTO.

Henry Adams Otto, a prosperous and well known citizen of Council Bluffs, was born near Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, on the 20th of December, 1850. His parents were Daniel and Mary Magdalene (Nayerhood) Otto, the former a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred in 1796. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and in 1844 he located in Stephenson county, Illinois, where he lived up to the time of his death, which was occasioned by a railroad accident near Freeport, Illinois, in 1861. At that time the railroad was known as the Racine & Mississippi but is now the Chicago & Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Otto were the parents of fifteen children, eight sons and seven daughters. Four of the sons died in infancy but the remainder of the children lived to years of maturity. One son, John, who was born exactly twenty-four years earlier than our subject, passed away in 1900, and the mother of this large and interesting family departed this life near Freeport, Illinois, in 1862, when she had attained the age of sixty-five years.

Henry Adams Otto attended the common schools of Freeport, Illinois, for several years and also at Dakota, Illinois. When sixteen years of age he began to learn the trade of masonry, with which he was connected for five years. At the end of that time, on the 1st of June, 1871, he arrived in Council Bluffs and took up the work of bridge building in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, between Council Bluffs and Boone, Iowa. He was later given a position as foreman in the building department on the division between Council Bluffs and Carroll, Iowa, and is still employed in this capacity, his long continuance in the service of the railroad being proof of the able and efficient manner in which he discharges his duties.

On the 26th of October, 1869, Mr. Otto was united in marriage at Freeport, Illinois, to Miss Louise Henrietta Miller, who was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, February 21, 1853, and was a daughter of Henry G. and Louise (Taressa) Miller, of Freeport. Her father was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, April 6, 1823, while the mother's birth occurred in Nice, Prussia, Germany, on the 21st of January, 1821. The former, who was a carpenter by trade, came to Council Bluffs in 1865 and aided in the construction of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. For a time after arriving here he lived with his family in a log hut which was built in pioneer days by the Mormons on the site of the present home of Henry A. Otto at No. 215 Vine street, which was built by Mr. Miller. The latter continued in the employ of the railroad company until the spring of 1888,

when he was compelled to give up his position on account of the ill health of his wife, who passed away on the 15th of June of that year. Her father was a captain in the German army and saw active service in the Franco-Prussian war. He was wounded during this conflict and on that account was given a life position with the government. Mr. Miller survived his wife until the 30th of January, 1905, when he, too, was called to his final rest, both funerals being conducted by the Rev. T. J. Mackey, at that time rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church in this city, who is now filling the pulpit in All Saints church in Omaha. Mr. Miller was a Presbyterian in religious faith, while his wife was a Catholic, having been educated in a convent in Germany. He served for nearly three years during the Civil war, being a member of Company I, Thirteenth Illinois Cavalry. He was injured while in the service and received a comfortable pension until his death. In his fraternal relations Mr. Miller was a member of the Masonic fraternity and his wife acted as treasurer of the Eastern Star.

Unto this worthy couple were born six children, Mrs. Otto being now the only surviving member. She acquired a common-school education at Freeport, and by her marriage has become the mother of the following named: Albert Henry Otto, born in Freeport, Illinois, July 24, 1870, attended the city schools of Council Bluffs and was graduated from a business college. After leaving school he was for some time employed in a clerical position and later assisted his father in railroad work. While aiding in the construction of a bridge at Kansas City, Missouri, in January, 1905, he received an injury to his spine, from which he has never recovered. He makes his home with his parents and is a member of the Eagles and the Knights and Ladies of Security. Louise Luella Otto, whose birth occurred in Council Bluffs, June 26, 1875, was married to Adolph Kastner on the 5th of October, 1897, by whom she has a son, Ralph, born May 6, 1899. Mr. Kastner is employed as bookkeeper for the John Deere Implement Company in Omaha, but resides with his family in Council Bluffs. Viola Victoria Otto, who was born in Council Bluffs on the 26th of December, 1878, passed away December 29, 1901. For several years and up to within a very short time of her death she filled the position of bookkeeper and later chief operator for the Nebraska Telephone Company. She was a member of the Episcopal church and her funeral was conducted by Rector T. J. Mackey, who performed her christening baptismal. Elmer Earl, born November 27, 1880, is a traveling salesman for the National Refining Company of Omaha. He is a member of the Illinois Commercial Travelers Association and resides in Council Bluffs. Jesse Jerome, whose birth occurred on the 24th of March, 1883, lives in Denver and is employed as electrician for the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He was united in marriage, on the 11th of December, 1905, to Miss Etha Floretta Florence, and fraternally is connected with the Eagles. Ethel Etoyla Otto, born in Council Bluffs, August 27, 1885, became the wife of Noah Mattingly, a traveling salesman for the National Refining Company of Omaha. The marriage was celebrated on the 12th of October, 1901, and the young couple now make their home in Council Bluffs. Pansy May Otto, whose birth occurred in this on

the 17th of February, 1889, gave her hand in marriage to Fred Fitch Chambers on the 11th of May, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers reside in Council Bluffs and he is a traveling salesman for the Beebe-Runyan Whoelsale Furniture Company of Omaha. Walter Harold Otto, the youngest member of the family, was born January 11, 1896. All of the children received their education in the city schools of Council Bluffs.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Otto is connected with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Security, while his wife is connected with the Lady Maccabees, Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights and Ladies of Security. In religious faith both our subject and his wife are members of the Episcopal church, and in his political affiliations Mr. Otto is a democrat, though without aspiration for office. In addition to his comfortable home at No. 215 Vine street he owns nine properties in this city, which return to him a gratifying income, and he is thus enabled to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. The family is widely and favorably known throughout the community and the hospitality of their pleasant home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

FRED W. A. GEISE.

In a history of the business development and commercial interests of Council Bluffs mention should be made of Fred W. A. Geise, who was widely recognized as a prominent young business man of this city, having been the junior partner in the brewing firm of C. Geise & Son. He was born in Council Bluffs, August 13, 1865, his father being Conrad Geise, who is still conducting the brewing business and of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume, together with a complete record of the family.

At the usual age Fred W. A. Geise became a pupil in the public schools and when he had mastered the elementary branches of English learning he attended college at Davenport, Iowa, from which he was graduated. He was thus equipped by liberal education for life's practical and responsible duties and returning to his home he entered the employ of his father in the bottling works. Closely applying himself to the business, he mastered it in principle and detail and was soon made manager. Following his marriage he was associated in business with his father at Council Bluffs for six months and then removed to the south, settling at Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he established a large brewery, conducting business there on his own account for three years under the corporate name of C. Geise & Company. On the expiration of that period he sold out and returned to Council Bluffs, where he formed a partnership with his father under the firm style of C. Geise & Son. This business is still being carried on by the father under the old firm name at No. 800 East Broadway, where he is conducting a brewing and bottling enterprise. This is the largest plant of the kind in the city. The buildings are well equipped for the successful conduct of the business and

owing to the excellence of the product the trade has constantly increased until it is now very large. A number of men and teams are employed and the output is shipped to all parts of the state. After his return from the south Fred W. A. Geise continued in the brewing and bottling business in connection with his father in Council Bluffs until his life's labors were ended in death on the 5th of May, 1904.

It was on the 5th of October, 1887, that Mr. Geise was united in marriage in this city to Miss Veronica Schott, a native of Council Bluffs and a daughter of Albert and Veronica (Dauber) Schott, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in early life and were pioneer residents of Council Bluffs. Mr. Schott became one of the first merchants of the city, conducting a grocery store in an old log house which stood at the corner of Broadway and Park avenue. He afterward removed his stock of goods to a store on Main street, having the first grocery store on that thoroughfare. He continued in business throughout his remaining days and had a large and profitable trade, being recognized as one of the leading merchants of the city. Mrs. Schott and her two sons now reside with her daughter, Mrs. Geise. Unto our subject and his wife was born one child, Marie, who is at home with her mother.

In his political views Mr. Geise was a democrat, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party, and he took much interest in its work and growth. In 1892 he was elected to represent his district as alderman of the first ward and was the youngest man ever a member of the city council, being but twenty-seven years of age at the time. Whether in office or out of it he was a stalwart champion of progressive measures for the public good. Socially he was connected with the Elks and he had an extensive circle of warm friends, his cordial manner, genial disposition and deference for the opinions of others making him popular. Mrs. Geise and her mother are both members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church. Mrs. Geise still owns an interest in the bottling works and her property possessions include a beautiful home at No. 432 East Washington avenue, where she and her mother and their children all reside.

BARNEY S. TERWILLIGER.

Barney S. Terwilliger, a resident of Council Bluffs since 1865, is now practically living retired although to some extent he yet engages in the roofing business. The experiences of pioneer life in the far west have been familiar to him, for he made his way to Walla Walla, Washington, long ere the era of railroad building and almost before the tide of emigration had turned in that direction. A native of Broome county, New York, his parents, Barney and Phebe (Whitbeck) Terwilliger, were also born in that state, and the father engaged in farming in Broome county until 1857, when he removed to the middle west, settling in Minnesota. There he resided for several years and later spent two years in Chicago, prior to coming to Council Bluffs, where

he lived retired in the home of his son Barney until his death, which occurred in 1871. The mother died in the west at the home of her daughter. A brother of our subject also came to Council Bluffs in 1869 and here resided for several years but is now deceased.

In one of the old time country schools near his father's home in Broome county, New York, Barney S. Terwilliger acquired his education and when his attention was not demanded by the duties of the schoolroom he assisted in the work of the farm, there remaining until twenty years of age. He then came to the west, settling at Belvidere, Illinois, where he lived for two years, when he went to St. Paul, Minnesota. While there he assisted in organizing a party going to the coast in 1862. There were seventy-two in the party, with forty-two wagons, constituting a large train. They left St. Paul on the 14th of May, 1862, proceeded up the Red river to North Dakota, being the first party to cross that country, and thence continued on their way toward the setting sun until they reached their destination—Walla Walla. On the way they killed a number of buffaloes, which supplied them with meat. The trip was a long and arduous one and not without its dangers, but on the 15th of September they had gained their objective point. Mr. Terwilliger spent nearly four years with that party, traveling through the northwest and the west as far as San Francisco, at the end of which time he made his way eastward and chose Council Bluffs as his future home, arriving in this city on the 1st of October, 1865.

In the meantime Mr. Terwilliger had been married in St. Paul to Miss Agnes McNellie, a native of Utica, New York, while her parents were also born in that state. They removed to the west at an early day, settling in St. Paul, where the father died, while the mother passed away in Council Bluffs at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Terwilliger, with whom she had been living for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Terwilliger had one son, Claude G., born at Council Bluffs, September 7, 1867, and died May 14, 1896, being killed in Pueblo, Colorado. He was well and favorably known in Council Bluffs.

When Mr. Terwilliger came to Council Bluffs he established a paint and wall paper business at No. 31 South Main street and continued in that line of trade for twenty-three years with excellent success, receiving a very liberal patronage. On selling out he engaged in the livery business at No. 222 South Main street, where he remained for more than seven years, when he again sold out. He next engaged in the real-estate business and has since bought and sold city property, thoroughly familiarizing himself with realty values and the opportunities for sale or purchase. He now owns property of various kinds in the city but is practically living retired, transacting business only at his home, his investments bringing to him a gratifying annual income. He owns a commodious home at No. 549 Fifth avenue corner of Sixth street, where he has resided for more than a quarter of a century.

In his political views Mr. Terwilliger has long been a stalwart democrat but never an office seeker. He belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge of this city, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a veteran fireman, having been one of the first to join the fire department of the city in

the early days when it was a volunteer organization. For forty-two years he has been a witness of the changes which have occurred and which have developed Council Bluffs from a small and inconsequential town to one of metropolitan proportions, with almost every business interest and enterprise represented. Throughout the years he has stood for substantial improvement and upbuilding, his labors proving a co-operative factor in many plans and measures for the city's welfare and growth. He is widely and favorably known among the old settlers and also has many friends among the arrivals of a later date.

JOHN LINDER.

John Linder is a wholesale liquor dealer of Omaha but resides in Council Bluffs. He was born in Berne, Switzerland, on the 27th of June, 1838, and is a son of John Linder, who was throughout his entire life a resident of Berne, dying in 1847 at the age of fifty-four years. His widow, however, attained the advanced age of eighty-nine years, passing away at her home in the land of the Alps. In the maternal line John Linder of this review comes of a very long lived race, many of the family having attained the age of one hundred years or more. His grandmother was one hundred and four years of age at the time of her demise, while the great-grandmother reached the astonishing old age of one hundred and five years.

Mr. Linder of this review was only nine years of age at the time of his father's death. He continued a resident of his native country until October 13, 1855, when he crossed the Atlantic to America, hoping that he might have better opportunities for business advancement in the new world. He went to Galena, Illinois, where he remained for two years and in 1858 he went to Dubuque, Iowa, where he spent six months. He then returned to Galena but in 1859 started for Pike's Peak, where he engaged in mining for two summers and one winter. He also carried the mail, often weighing as much as one hundred pounds, on his back up the mountains, going on snowshoes. He is familiar with all of the experiences of such a life, meeting many of the hardships and difficulties incident to early mining days in the far west.

In 1860 Mr. Linder returned to Council Bluffs, where he purchased forty-eight sacks of seed barley, which was weighed out for him by C. Geise, then a boy and now the well known brewer. Taking this grain to Colorado, he sowed it within five miles of Denver and raised several crops, which he sold to John Good, a brewer on the Platte river, receiving about seventeen cents per pound. He was probably the first man to sow and raise a crop of barley in Colorado. He afterward engaged in freighting between St. Joseph, Council Bluffs and Denver and on one occasion hauled some corn for the government from Mills county, Iowa, to Denver, Colorado. In 1865 he purchased ten new Schottler wagons from John Beresheim, the banker, who was then engaged in general mercantile business, and these he used in his freighting business across the plains. He ceased to engage in freighting in 1866 but his memory is yet filled



... when I was a child, I was told that the first thing I should do when I was born was to be baptized. I was baptized when I was a few days old, and I was named after my father. I was a very happy child, and I was very loved by my family. I was a very good child, and I was very obedient. I was a very smart child, and I was very curious. I was a very kind child, and I was very generous. I was a very brave child, and I was very strong. I was a very beautiful child, and I was very charming. I was a very successful child, and I was very happy. I was a very good child, and I was very obedient. I was a very smart child, and I was very curious. I was a very kind child, and I was very generous. I was a very brave child, and I was very strong. I was a very beautiful child, and I was very charming. I was a very successful child, and I was very happy.

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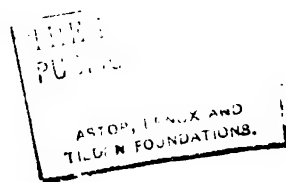
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JOHN LINDER



with many recollections of those early experiences. He had many skirmishes with the Indians and his route was often one of danger as well as difficulty, occasioned by the poor condition of the roads through a district where it was impossible to obtain supplies, everything having to be carried from the starting point. When he ceased to engage in freighting Mr. Linder opened a baker and butcher shop in Central City, Colorado, where he continued for a year.

On July 18, 1869, he returned to Council Bluffs, where he has since resided. Here he established a little grocery store and later engaged in the saloon business, while in 1878 he established a wholesale liquor house, removing his business to Omaha in 1901. He has since been located there but maintains his home in the former city. The prosperity that has come to him is due entirely to his own labors, for he started out in life empty-handed. His experiences have been varied but he retains many pleasant recollections of the early days in the west and relates many interesting reminiscences of his life on the plains and in the mountainous districts of Colorado.

On the 12th of October, 1870, Mr. Linder was married, in Council Bluffs to Yonette Bircher nee Scherling, the widow of Casper Bircher. Mr. and Mrs. Linder have one daughter, Yonette. In politics he is a democrat, but without aspiration for office. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is a kind hearted, lovable man, with hundreds of friends, his generous disposition and considerate spirit winning for him the warm esteem of those who know him personally.

ADOLPH F. BENO.

Adolph F. Beno has had an eventful and varied career and to his own efforts owes the prominent and enviable position which he now occupies as secretary of the John Beno Company, dealers in dry goods, carpets, clothing and millinery in Council Bluffs. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1856, and was reared "all over the west." In 1862 he accompanied his parents across the plains on an overland trip from Council Bluffs to Portland, Oregon, and was in that state and in Idaho for nearly four years, followed by a return to St. Joseph, Missouri. About 1867 or 1868 the family went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where they lived for about four years, Adolph F. Beno there attending school. In 1871 he arrived in Council Bluffs, where he again had the educational privileges offered by the public schools.

He entered upon his business career in 1873 when a youth of seventeen years as an employe of the firm of Foreman & Beno, the junior partner being his uncle, John Beno. He continued with the house in the capacity of salesman until 1880, when the senior partner withdrew and the firm was reorganized under the style of John Beno & Company, so continuing for twenty years, or until 1900, when the business was incorporated under the name of John Beno Company, at which time Adolph F. Beno, who had formerly become a partner, was made secretary. Other partners in the enterprise are: his brother Charles A. Beno, also W. F. and Lincoln R.

Hypes, the latter being made vice president of the corporation. The company carries a large and complete line of dry goods, carpets, clothing and millinery and the well appointed establishment and the neat and tasteful arrangement of the store, together with the straightforward business methods there in vogue make the business one of the prosperous and leading commercial enterprises of Council Bluffs.

In 1895 Mr. Beno was united in marriage in this city to Miss Louise M. Schindele, a daughter of George Schindele. They have three sons, George, Frank and Robert. Mr. Beno belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Commercial Club. He is prominent among the business men of the city, having for more than a third of a century been closely identified with its commercial interests. He is a man of keen discernment and sound judgment and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the concern with which he is connected a large degree of success. With his associates he established a safe, conservative policy which commends itself to the judgment of all, and the company has secured a patronage which makes the volume of trade transacted over its counters of importance and magnitude. The prosperity of the company is certainly due in large measure to its secretary, who through determined spirit carries forward to a successful outcome whatever he undertakes.

CHARLES A. BENO.

The rapid development of all material resources during the closing years of the nineteenth century and the opening years of the twentieth century has brought business enterprises up from the day of small things to gigantic proportions. New conditions have arisen in the business world and men of capacity and enterprise have met these and so utilized their forces as to turn all things to good account in the conduct of commercial and industrial interests which constitute the real basis of a city's growth and prosperity. Charles A. Beno stands as a splendid type of the business man of the present age. He is president of the John Beno Company, wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods, carpets, clothing and millinery in Council Bluffs.

His birth occurred in St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 12th of March, 1860, and in his infancy the family removed from Council Bluffs to Portland, Oregon, four years being passed in the latter state and in Iowa. Again they located in St. Joseph, Missouri, and about 1868 went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where four years were passed. It was in 1871 that the family home was established in Council Bluffs and here Charles A. Beno attended school. He had previously been a student in the schools of Cheyenne, Wyoming, and he afterward attended the Commercial College in Omaha.

He commenced business life as a clerk in the store of Foreman & Beno in Council Bluffs, remaining with the house until the dissolution of the firm. The business, however, was continued under the firm style of John Beno & Company, at which time Charles A. Beno became one of the partners.

The business was carried on under that name until 1900, when it was incorporated under the name of The John Beno Company, with Charles A. Beno as treasurer. He so served until his election to the presidency of the company, in which position he is now found. He has been watchful of all of the details of his business and of all indications pointing toward prosperity and from the beginning has had an abiding faith in the ultimate success of his enterprise. Moreover, he has become known in connection with other business interests of value to the city, being president of the Council Bluffs Carpet Cleaning Company, of Council Bluffs, and president of the Arion Mercantile Company, of Arion, Iowa.

It was in this city that Mr. Beno was married in 1891 to Miss Harriett Davis, by whom he has two children, Katheryn and Bernard. Mr. Beno belongs to the Council Bluffs Rowing Association, to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Masonic lodge, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. In the last named he is very prominent and has attained high honors, being a past grand regent of the order in the state. He has never held nor desired office, yet he belongs to that class of representative American men who are much interested in the public welfare and while advancing individual success also contribute in large measure to the general good.

GEORGE LIPPOLD.

The enterprise and diligence which are necessary to successful farming are numbered among the salient characteristics of George Lippold, a leading agriculturist of Pleasant township. He was born in Scott county, Iowa, on the 1st of November, 1870, his parents being William and Hannah Lippold, who were natives of Holstein, Germany, and came to America in the early '50s, settling in Scott county, Iowa, where the father purchased land and improved a farm. They became the parents of nine children, of whom three are yet living: Minnie, now the wife of Al Zimmerman, of the Indian Territory; Herman, a resident of Oregon; and George. After residing for some time in Scott county, the father removed to Pottawattamie county with his family and purchased a tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres in Pleasant township, upon which his son George is now living. He became recognized as one of the leading farmers of the community and carried on his work with a spirit of progress and determination which characterizes the German race. Both he and his wife have now departed this life. The father died August 1, 1897, and the mother, June 29, 1878, at the age of forty-eight years, ten months and four days.

George Lippold accompanied the family on their removal to Pottawattamie county and remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age. In the meantime he acquired a fair education in the public schools and received ample training in farm labor, for when not busy with his text-books he aided in the work of the fields. At the age of twenty-three he rented his father's farm, which he operated on shares for four years, and

upon the father's death he inherited the old homestead which has since been his place of residence. He is now the owner of four hundred and forty acres, all in one body but divided into two farms, the home farm comprising three hundred and twenty acres. Here he is successfully carrying on general agricultural pursuits and he also makes a specialty of the raising and feeding of Hereford cattle. In all that he does he is practical and progressive and his farm presents an excellent appearance, owing to the care and labor which he bestows upon it.

On the 19th of February, 1896, Mr. Lippold was married to Miss Emma Wulf, who was born in Scott county, Iowa, January 6, 1878, a daughter of Henry and Julia Wulf, who were natives of Germany and who had a family of four children. The father is now deceased, while the mother makes her home in Knox township, Pottawattamie county, with her children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lippold have been born seven children, George, Laura, Anna, Freddie, Mary, Bessie and Daniel.

The parents are supporters of the Lutheran church and Mr. Lippold gives his political allegiance to the democracy. He has served as school director and is also constable of the township. He is recognized as a young man of excellent business capacity, with an aptitude for successful management, and as the years have gone by he has met with success in his farming operations because of his untiring diligence and perseverance.

EMMET TINLEY.

Emmet Tinley, an able representative of the bar of Pottawattamie county, who has successfully engaged in practice at Council Bluffs for almost twenty years, is a western man by birth, training and preference. He was born on the 22d of September, 1867, in Macon county, Missouri, but was only two years old when brought to Council Bluffs by his parents, M. H. and Rosa (Dolan) Tinley, in whose family were eight children, five sons and three daughters, all residents of Council Bluffs except one sister who lives in New York. The father removed from Illinois to Missouri and from the latter state came to this city in 1869.

Emmet Tinley passed the days of his boyhood and youth here and is indebted to the city schools for the educational privileges he enjoyed, completing the high-school course by graduation in the class of 1886. Deciding to enter the legal profession he took up the study of law with Colonel D. B. Dailey and on passing the required examination was admitted to the bar on the 3d of October, 1888. Forming a partnership with Ambrose Burke, he immediately began the practice of his profession, but this connection was dissolved on the 1st of June, 1890. In October, 1902, he became a member of the firm of Burke, Harle & Tinley and since the death of Mr. Burke, in July, 1903, the firm has been known as Harle & Tinley. They are today at the head of a large and lucrative practice and are recognized as two of the most prominent attorneys of the city.

On February 19, 1901, Mr. Tinley was married in Council Bluffs to Miss Elsie Pusey, a daughter of N. M. Pusey, an old resident of this city, and to them have been born two children, namely: Gertrude Mary and Elsie Pusey Tinley. In his fraternal relations Mr. Tinley is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The democratic party has always found in him a staunch supporter of its principles and he is recognized as a man of influence in the community. He was made a member of the school board in 1907 and is now serving as president of the same, having always taken a deep and commendable interest in educational affairs. As a public-spirited citizen he does all in his power to promote the interests of the city and never withholds his support from any measure which he believes will advance the general welfare.

AUGUST KLOPPING.

August Klopping, who in former years was actively and closely associated with agricultural interests, is now living retired with his children and the fact of his long residence in this county, combined with his sterling worth, renders it imperative that mention be made of him in this volume. He was born in Prussia, Germany, July 20, 1834, and there resided to the age of twenty years, when the opportunities of the new world attracted him and he bade adieu to friends and native land preparatory to sailing for America. Landing in 1854 on the eastern coast, he continued his way across the country to Freeport, Illinois. He is largely a self-educated as well as self-made man, having few advantages in early life. After his arrival in Illinois he worked at farm labor by the month for a year and in 1855 journeyed westward to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where for two months he was employed in a brickyard. He then secured a situation on a farm, spending a year in that way, after which he bought a team and engaged in hauling lumber from St. Joseph to Council Bluffs, thus spending one winter. He afterward engaged in teaming for several years.

In the county seat, in 1858, Mr. Klopping was married to Miss Ann Hatcher, a native of Germany. They located on a farm in Shelby county, Mr. Klopping opening up a new place of one hundred and twenty acres, which he cultivated and improved, bringing the fields under a high state of cultivation during the four years in which he lived on that place. He then sold out and returned to Illinois, where he resided for a year, after which he again made his way to Council Bluffs. Soon afterward he bought a tract of land where the town of Underwood now stands, a part of it lying within the corporation limits. This was in 1866. He took up his abode thereon and improved and farmed the place until 1901, rearing his family there and developing from his land one of the best improved farm properties of the community. He owns altogether six hundred and seventy-two acres of land, of which forty acres lies within the corporation limits of Underwood.

There are three sets of buildings upon this place and the land is now very valuable owing to the care and labor which has been bestowed upon it.

He afterward purchased a home in Underwood and lived retired there for three years, during which time his wife died on the 31st of December, 1904, and was laid to rest in Fairview cemetery of Council Bluffs. In their family were ten children but three are now deceased, the others being: K. W., who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; A. L., a substantial farmer of Norwalk township; Anna, the wife of Ed Geise, a farmer of York township; Sophia, the wife of John Anderson, an agriculturist of Norwalk township; Emma, the wife of J. W. Stageman, of Randolph, Nebraska; Louis, a farmer of Wayne, Nebraska; and August, a rancher of Cherry county, Nebraska.

Mr. Klopping was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church but now attends the services of the Church of the Latter Day Saints. He is a democrat in his political views and has held various local positions of honor and trust, serving as school treasurer for fifteen years. His life is indeed commendable, for in its various phases he has commanded and enjoyed the esteem and trust of his fellowmen, while in business circles he has won that success which arises from honorable, well directed and consecutive effort. He has made judicious investments and as the years came and went he carried on the farm work so ably that his place constantly increased in value. His record shows what may be accomplished when one has determination and energy, these constituting the key that will always unlock the portals of prosperity.

JOHN G. WADSWORTH.

John G. Wadsworth, who is successfully engaged in the farm loan business in Council Bluffs, was born in Pierce county, Wisconsin, in 1859, and is a son of John G. and Mary A. (Wainwright) Wadsworth, who were pioneers of that state, having located there in 1852. The father was born in East Aurora, New York, and died in Blair, Nebraska, in 1900, at the age of seventy-five years, while the mother, who was a native of Newark on Trent, Nottinghamshire, England, died at the same place in 1905, when eighty years of age.

In 1865 John G. Wadsworth of this review accompanied his parents on their removal to Eaton Rapids, Michigan, but a year later they took up their abode in Chippewa county, Wisconsin, remaining there until he entered the Illinois State University at Champaign, Illinois, in 1876. Owing to ill health he was obliged to leave school in 1877 and went to Dakota to recuperate, remaining there about two years. He then returned to Champaign and was graduated in 1882.

After completing his education Mr. Wadsworth went to Arizona as assistant bridge engineer for the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, in whose employ he remained for two years, and in the summer of 1884 came to Council Bluffs and entered the service of Burnham, Tulleys & Company in

the farm loan business. On leaving that firm in 1888 he went to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he engaged in a similar business for four years and then returned to Council Bluffs. In 1892 he became a member of the firm of Tulleys, Walters & Wadsworth, which in 1895 was changed to Walters & Wadsworth and since the death of Mr. Walters in 1906 business has been carried on under the name of J. G. Wadsworth, our subject having entire charge.

In 1886 Mr. Wadsworth was united in marriage to Miss Katharine M. Baker, a native of Champaign, Illinois, who died in 1899, leaving one son, John B., who was born November 8, 1898. He was again married in 1906, his second union being with Mrs. Lora L. Crossland, of Chillicothe, Missouri, and to them has been born a son, Edwin H., born May 22, 1907.

Mr. Wadsworth is a member of the First Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder, and also belongs to Bluff City lodge, No. 71, A. F. & A. M.; Star chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe commandery, No. 17, K. T., and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political support has always been given the men and measures of the republican party and he has been a delegate to several conventions—state, congressional and judicial. He is prominent in business circles in Council Bluffs and is chairman of the executive committee of the Commerical Club. Keen and clear headed, always busy, always careful and conservative in financial matters, moving slowly but surely in every transaction, he has few superiors in the steady progress which invariably reaches the objective point.

JOHN B. LONG.

John B. Long is prominent both in business and social circles of Council Bluffs and has for twenty years been engaged in the wall-paper and paint business in this city. He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1858. In 1869 he removed to Iowa, settling first in Knoxville, where he spent two years attending the public schools, so completing the preliminary education which he received in his former home. His family removed at the end of two years to Council Bluffs and Mr. Long decided that he would no longer attend school but would enter the business world. For eighteen months he was a most efficient clerk in a store and at the end of that time concluded that the man who made a success of his life in a business way was the man who had a trade in which he was proficient. Accordingly Mr. Long began to learn the painter's trade and in 1887 opened a store for the sale of wall paper and paints, taking contracts for both and making a specialty of fine work.

Mr. Long was married in Council Bluffs to Viola S. Niles, and this union has been blessed with three children: Elmer R., Hazel G. and John B., a bright and interesting family. Though he belongs to no church, he has always attended the Baptist church and has given it a generous and hearty support. He is a member of the Elks lodge and of the Ancient Order

of United Workmen as well as a most active member of the Commercial Club, always ready to further its every interest. He is an artist in his line of business and those who desire exclusive designing always find Mr. Long expert in satisfying the most fastidious tastes. He is frank and open in his dealings and devoted to the interests of his business and of his family. For the twenty years that he has been in business in this city he has always been surrounded by a large circle of friends who hold him in the highest esteem.

GEORGE W. CROSSLEY.

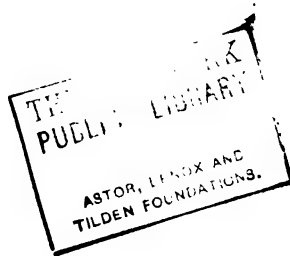
George W. Crossley is numbered among the pioneer residents of Pottawattamie county, having resided within its borders since 1853. At that time there was not a home between the family log cabin and Council Bluffs. Almost the entire countryside was a trackless and windswept prairie without indication of the work of cultivation which was soon to transform it into one of the most productive agricultural districts of the entire Union.

Mr. Crossley was born in Lincolnshire, England, August 6, 1851, and was therefore but two years of age at the time of the emigration of the family to the new world. His parents, William and Susan (Hand) Crossley, were both natives of England and spent their last days in Garner township, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where the mother died in 1862 and the father in 1882 at the age of seventy-two years.

In early life William Crossley crossed the ocean in a sailing vessel which was sixteen weeks in making the voyage. They encountered a storm, in which the mast was blown off and the ship was given up for lost. At length, however, anchor was dropped in an American port and, proceeding into the interior of the country, Mr. Crossley purchased land in Washington county, Ohio. He then returned to England, was married there and remained a resident of his native country until after the birth of all of his children, when he again came to the United States, this time accompanied by his family. He never returned to his Ohio property and got nothing from his first purchase.

It was in 1853 that Mr. Crossley brought his family to the United States, landing at New Orleans, whence they proceeded up the Mississippi river to Keokuk and thence crossed the state with a wagon and ox team, arriving in Pottawattamie county in the month of June. The father bought eighty acres of wild land where the house now stands and continued to add to his first purchase from time to time as opportunity offered until at his death, in connection with his son, George W. Crossley, he was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres, the greater part of which was improved.

At the time of the arrival of the family in this state there was not a single dwelling between their farm and Council Bluffs, nor was there a railroad in the state. Many evidences of pioneer life were seen, the homes being largely little cabins which sheltered brave frontiersmen, who had penetrated to the very borders of civilization in order to found homes for





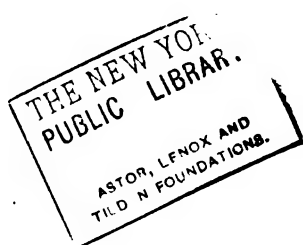
George W. Crossley.







WILLIAM CROSSLEY



themselves and family in a district where land could be secured at cheaper rates. There was much wild game, and George W. Crossley remembers seeing many deer, but most of these perished in the severe winter of 1856-7. During the first winter after the arrival of the family in Pottawattamie county they lived in a dugout and the following spring moved into the log cabin which was their home until 1861, when a frame dwelling was erected that was occupied by the parents of our subject for many years. To the east of their home there was not a house for five miles when they came to the stage station, and the next stage station was ten miles still farther. They endured many hardships and privations incident to the settlement of a new country, being far from market and mill, while the implements for breaking land and developing farms were very crude as compared to the modern machinery of the present time.

William Crossley had four children, as follows: Mary, who died at the age of sixteen years; Margaret, the wife of Sidney Fletcher, of Council Bluffs; Helen Jane, the widow of John A. Orr, of Harrison county; and George W., of this review. The parents of these children were members of the Church of England while living in their native land, but came to the United States to unite with the Mormon church, but on account of the health of Mrs. Crossley they did not continue their way to Salt Lake City and in due time left the church.

George W. Crossley, the only son of the family, always remained at home and worked with his father. Since the latter's death he has continued to add to his and his father's original holdings until he is now one of the most extensive landowners of this part of the state, his holdings embracing twelve hundred acres, extending two miles east and west and one mile north and south. Moreover, his farm is one of the best improved properties in this section of the country. About 1892 he erected a good residence upon his place, but five years later it was destroyed by fire and upon the original foundation he built his present home, which is one of the most attractive in the township. In 1884 he built a large stock and grain barn, and has ample shed room for the shelter of grain and stock. In all of his farm work he has been progressive and he is now devoting his time and energies almost exclusively to the raising and feeding of stock, keeping between four and five hundred head of cattle. Altogether, with his son, he has nearly eight hundred head of cattle, horses and sheep, his cattle being mostly graded shorthorns and Herefords. He has recently taken up the sheep industry and now has about five hundred head of sheep on his place. He also has twenty-five head of work horses and employs a number of men in the cultivation and improvement of his farm. His agricultural interests are equaled by that of few other agriculturists of the county and his success makes him one of the most prominent farmers of western Iowa.

In 1885 Mr. Crossley was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Holland, a daughter of Thomas Holland, and unto them have been born five children, namely: Bruce William, who was graduated from Ames College on the 6th of June, 1907, and is now teaching in that institution; Ralph, Mabel, Belle and George, all at home.

In his political allegiance Mr. Crossley is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has, however, served as a member of the school board for many years and the cause of public instruction finds in him a stalwart champion. He is noted for his generosity, always contributing liberally to worthy causes and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used. He shows none of that arrogance or ostentation which is so often manifest in those who have risen from humble financial positions to a place of affluence, but on the contrary has a cheery word and pleasant greeting for all and is quick to recognize the true worth of character in others. The name of Crossley is inseparably associated with Pottawattamie county and its development, especially along agricultural lines, and it would be difficult to find one in Garner township who has more intimate knowledge of its history than he whose name introduces this review.

H. W. GITTINS.

H. W. Gittins, who is successfully carrying on general agricultural pursuits and the raising and feeding of stock, owns and cultivates a farm of two hundred acres on section 32, Neola township. This is a well improved and valuable property and in its careful management Mr. Gittins displays his keen business judgment and practical ideas.

Born in the county on the 20th of September, 1855, he is a son of Henry Gittins, a native of England, whose boyhood and youth were spent in that land. He was a farmer there and was identified with agricultural interests until after his marriage and the birth of their eldest child. Emigrating to the United States in 1853 or 1854, he came immediately to Iowa, settling near Council Bluffs. Locating on a farm, he bought land in Boomer township and continued the cultivation of his fields until he reached the evening of life. He is now living with his son, H. W. Gittins, and is a hale and hearty man of eighty-six years. His life has been one of activity and energy crowned with success, and in the community where he resides he is respected as one of the worthy pioneer citizens.

H. W. Gittins early became familiar with the environments and conditions of pioneer life in Pottawattamie county, for his birth occurred here more than a half century ago. All around was the unbroken prairie, save here and there a settlement had been made by some sturdy pioneer. H. W. Gittins was here reared and to the common-school system is indebted for the educational advantages he enjoyed. After putting aside his text-books he worked by the month as a farm hand for two years and then, ambitious to engage in farming on his own account, he rented land which he cultivated for three years. During that period he carefully saved his earnings and invested the capital in eighty acres on section 32, Neola township, where he now lives. It was then a tract of unbroken land. Today it is largely a

model farm. He fenced it, cleared it, broke the sod, planted his crops and in due course of time gathered rich harvests. As his labors brought him success he added to the original tract as opportunity offered until he now has two hundred acres, constituting a splendid farm property. The fields are rich and well tilled and the buildings comprise a good residence, barns and commodious sheds. He has planted an orchard and some small fruit and on every part of his farm is seen the evidence of his careful supervision and practical methods. In the pastures are to be found good grades of stock, which he raises and feeds, making a specialty of high grade Poland China hogs and Hereford cattle, shipping from three to four car loads each year.

In Council Bluffs, on the 15th of August, 1881, Mr. Gittins was married to Miss Lucy Wilson, who was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of J. G. Wilson, one of the early settlers of Pottawattamie county. Mr. and Mrs. Gittins have six living children: W. H., who is married and lives in Harrison county; Raymond W., who is with his brother in Harrison county; Frank; Lee Morris; Pearl; and Myrtle.

Mr. Gittins politically is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His official service is limited to four years' connection with the school board, for he has never sought or desired public office. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Gittins is a Knight of Pythias. In the community where he lives and where he has labored to goodly ends he is greatly esteemed for the possession of those traits of character which render him a progressive citizen and an enterprising business man.

FRED HOLST.

Fred Holst for the past ten years has lived retired in Treynor, but for a long period was closely associated with agricultural interests. His residence in the county dates from 1869, in which year he arrived in Council Bluffs. Born in the northern part of Germany, January 29, 1849, his parents were Fred and Margaretta Holst. The father died in Germany and the mother afterward married a Mr. Kiel, with whom she came to this country, settling in Council Bluffs in 1866. Mr. Kiel is now located at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and while in this city was engaged in the wholesale liquor business as a member of the firm of Linder & Kiel. His wife died at Sioux Falls in 1904 at the advanced age of eighty-three or eighty-four years. She had four children, one son, Jacob Kiel, of Sioux Falls, being born of her second marriage. The three children of her first marriage were: Fred, of this review; Dick Holst, who is proprietor of the Kiel Hotel at Council Bluffs; and Henry, deceased.

At the usual age Fred Holst entered school and pursued his studies in Germany until he became a youth of fifteen years. He then hired as a cabin boy on board a sailing vessel for a voyage to the west coast of South America

by way of Cape Horn. The captain of the vessel was his uncle and the trip consumed one year. Later he made three round trips, thus passing Cape Horn six times. He spent five years on the ocean and one year—1868—in studying navigation at the suggestion of his uncle. He passed examination and was captain before he was twenty years of age. Leaving Germany in order to avoid military service, he made his way to Boston, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1869, sailing from Liverpool in March. Following his arrival at the American port he sailed again to the Mediterranean, to France and along the Atlantic coast of America. In the fall of 1869 he rejoined his mother and the family in Council Bluffs and since that time has never been connected with the sea. His experiences were in many respects novel and interesting, bringing him a knowledge of many ports and of the peoples of various countries.

At Council Bluffs Mr. Holst hired out at common labor and in this county worked as a farm hand, being entirely inexperienced when he took his place in the fields. He found the pursuit congenial, however, and has made it his life work. As an agriculturist he has been very successful, the years bringing to him a desirable prosperity as a reward for his persistence, his energy and capable management. In 1876 he located in Washington township, where he rented a farm from Mr. Casady, after which he engaged in the cattle business. His operations in live-stock have been extensive and profitable and as his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in real-estate, until he is now one of the large landowners of the county, his possessions aggregating over twelve hundred acres lying in Washington, Silver Creek, Keg Creek and Belknap townships. He continued actively in business until about ten years ago, when he retired to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Holst was married in Council Bluffs, March 21, 1874, to Miss Eliese Kiel, a native of Germany and a daughter of Christian Kiel. She came to this country in 1872 and was married two years later. Three children have been born of this union: Harry, now a farmer and stockman of Washington township; Maggie, the wife of Henry Schnapel, of the same township; and Mary, the wife of Adolph Goos, who is residing in Silver Creek township.

Mr. Holst is the founder of Treynor, which was laid out upon his land. Here he and his wife have made their home for the past thirteen years and have many friends in the town and throughout the surrounding country. When he became a naturalized American citizen he cast in his lot with the republican party and has never seen occasion to change his political allegiance. Upon its ticket he has been elected trustee of Keg Creek township and he is now a member of the council of Treynor, exercising his official prerogative in support of various progressive measures which are introduced for the benefit of the village. He is likewise treasurer of the German Lutheran church in which he holds membership. His life history if written in detail would furnish many an interesting chapter, especially in regard to his early experiences as a sailor, when upon the high seas he made his way to various European and American ports. In later years his life has been more quietly

passed but at all times it has been characterized by a diligence and care in the control of business affairs that have made him one of the prosperous residents of the county.

A. J. GRACE.

A. J. Grace, deputy sheriff of Pottawattamie county and a resident of Avoca, was born in the town of Dixon, Scott county, Iowa, March 16, 1861. His father, Daniel Grace, was a native of the state of New York, born April 30, 1827, and with his parents he went to Ohio in childhood days, while in 1839 the family came to Iowa, which was then largely a frontier district and under territorial rule. They located in Allen's Grove, Scott county, where Michael Grace, the grandfather of our subject, entered government land upon which he built a log cabin. It was in this home that A. J. Grace was born. The grandfather died upon the old homestead farm there and after living for many years in that county Daniel Grace removed with his family to Crawford county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm and carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1890. To his original holdings he added from time to time until he became the owner of four hundred and twenty acres of land. However, he met with financial reverses and in 1890 he removed to Pottawattamie county, settling in Knox township. He afterward took up his abode in Valley township, where he died on the 26th of August, 1903. He was an ardent republican and a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield and other noted leaders of the party. He was a broad reader, was familiar with all the noted speeches and addresses of the party's leaders and thoroughly informed on the questions of the day. He never sought or desired political preferment for himself, his interest being that of a public-spirited citizen who recognizes the obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship. A consistent Christian man, he held membership in the United Brethren church. His wife bore the maiden name of Rebecca E. Connor and is now living with her son, A. J. Grace.

They had a family of eight children: Ellen, the wife of C. R. Talcott, of Harrison county, Iowa; Daniel W., deceased; John M., living in Anita, Iowa; A. J., of this review; Steward G., a resident of Sheridan, Wyoming; Margaret J., who became the wife of J. A. Carlisle and now makes her home in Tilden, Nebraska; Isaac H., who resides in Madison county, Nebraska; and Elmer E., who has also passed away.

A. J. Grace is indebted to the public school system of the state for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He received ample training in farm work in connection with his father, being thus engaged at a time when much of the labor of the farm was performed by hand, making it an arduous task such as the farm boy of today little understands. Later he and his brother, John M. Grace, engaged in farming and the cattle business on their own account, while the parents retired from business life and made their home with the sons. A. J. Grace was thus continuously connected with general agricultural interests until 1904, when he gave up farming to accept the position of deputy sheriff

of Pottawattamie county with headquarters at Avoca, having charge of all of the duties in connection with the office in this section of the county. He is still single and his mother resides with him. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he does everything in his power to promote its growth and insure its success.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Grace is connected with Mount Nebo lodge, No. 297, A. F. & A. M.; Avoca lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F.; the Farmers encampment, No. 142, I. O. O. F., of Hancock; and Avoca camp, No. 165, M. W. A. He is a man of genuine worth whose word is as good as his bond and the consensus of public opinion is that A. J. Grace is one of the sterling residents of Avoca and this part of the county.

CAPTAIN JAMES J. BROWN.

Captain James J. Brown, vice president of the park commissioners, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was born in County Kerry, near Killarney, Ireland, on the 15th of August, 1827, and has therefore attained the age of eighty years. Although of foreign birth, the greater part of his life has been spent in America. He came to this country in 1838 with his parents who located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he resided until 1849. In that year he became a resident of Chicago, Illinois, which at that time was a city of only five or six thousand population, and the most far-sighted could not have foreseen the immense development which was to make it the second city in the nation and one of the largest in the world. For three years he remained in Chicago employed as a salesman in a grocery store and also for Troop & Hubbard, Indian agents there, selling large quantities of blankets, beads and other commodities to the Indians who still visited the city for supplies.

In 1852 Captain Brown began railroading in the engineer's department of the Illinois Central Railroad and was so employed for about two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Iowa, settling at Dubuque in 1854, making his residence in that city until 1861, when, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he offered his aid to the government. He had watched with interest the progress of events in the south and had noted the threatening attitude of the slave-holding states and had determined that if a blow was struck to overthrow the Union he would strike one in its defense. Hardly had the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns cleared away when he entered the service. In fact, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry on the 28th of March, 1861, and on the 18th of April this company was mustered into the United States service for three years. He continued at the front until mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, in November, 1865, having for almost four and a half years been in military service of the country. He participated in the battles of Shiloh and Corinth, after which he returned to Shiloh, where he was captured, being sent thence to Mobile, Alabama, where he was incarcerated for three months in a tobacco warehouse, after which he was exchanged. Later he was commissioned second lieutenant of Company I, Twelfth Iowa Volunteer

Infantry, and returned to Dubuque, but the regiment had been greatly decimated at Shiloh and Mr. Brown upon his return to Dubuque found that the Sixth Iowa Cavalry was being organized. He was therefore commissioned first lieutenant of Company M, of that command, with which he served until November, 1865. The Sixth Cavalry was sent to Dakota to guard against Indians and there Captain Brown remained until the war was over. Leaving the volunteer service in November, 1865, he entered the regular army and located at Fort Russell, Wyoming, where he remained for a year when he resigned.

When his soldier life was ended, Captain Brown began railroad contracting, continuing in the business for many years or until 1890, when he retired. At one time he was a member of the firm of Douglass, Brown & Company, large railroad contractors. In 1866 he became a resident of Council Bluffs, where he has since made his home, and he is today one of the venerated and respected residents of the city, having a large circle of friends and the high regard of all who know him. He is now serving for the second term as park commissioner and his political allegiance is given to the democracy.

In 1867 Captain Brown was married in Council Bluffs to Miss Mary Ryan, and they have one daughter, Nora. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church. His has been a somewhat eventful life in its varied experiences in the middle west and in the south and upon the frontier as a soldier, and he relates many interesting incidents of his military experience. He has made his home in Council Bluffs for over four decades and is therefore one of its old settlers, having witnessed most of its growth and development. He is a self-made man who through his own well directed efforts has met with success in business affairs, having acquired a comfortable competence.

LEWIS CUTLER.

Though the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch has been a citizen of Council Bluffs but six years he is already well and favorably known as a very efficient funeral director of this city. His birth occurred in La Porte county, Indiana, on his father's farm, in 1852. It was in that rich farming district that he spent his boyhood and that he received his early education in the county schools. The county has always been of unusual interest to Mr. Cutler because of its history, its growth and its fertility. When the early settlers came to that section they found a natural opening in the forest and named the town and county by the French name, La Porte, meaning "the door." With its rich fields and its surrounding forests, which are always in sight no matter where you may drive, the county so appealed to Mr. Cutler that he made it his home until the year 1901. His mother spent her last years in the city of La Porte in a large and beautiful home, where she passed away in the winter of 1906-7.

The elder Mr. Cutler was so successful a farmer that his son followed in his footsteps and had one of the best equipped farms in the county. His adoption of the progressive methods and implements and his practical straight-

forwardness made him one of the representative agriculturists of the county. He entered into the furniture business in La Porte at one time and conducted it successfully for three years but was eager to return to his farm. This is not surprising, for his was a beautiful home which lay some four miles from La Porte on the old government road which led from Detroit to Chicago and over which the mail was carried in the days of the stage coach. Mr. Cutler's brother, as well as his father-in-law, were successful funeral directors in La Porte and through them he became interested in that business. He was indirectly connected with it in his native city and in January, 1901, removed to Council Bluffs, where he opened a business of his own and where he has met with a marked degree of success.

In 1877, Mr. Cutler was married, in La Porte, to Carrie Weir, a daughter of Henry B. Weir. Their union has been blessed with four splendid sons, all of whom are now living. Mr. Cutler is a member of the Elks lodge, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his family have always been active members of the Baptist church, of which he is a deacon and to which they have always given a hearty support. In his political relations he is a stanch republican and though he has never sought its offices or honors he has given his active assistance to those who have. In his private life and among his friends and family he is a most genial, agreeable and companionable gentleman, kind, tolerant and loving, and it has always seemed that he could not do too much to promote the welfare or enhance the happiness of his family. His sons have received unusual educational opportunities and have made the most of them. Mr. Cutler is a gentleman in the true sense of that word, always sympathetic and displaying a helpful spirit, which has made him a great success in the business in which he is now engaged.

LOVERIDGE S. AXTELL.

Although Loveridge S. Axtell has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten he is yet active in the management of farming interests in Boomer township. He was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1832. His father, Samuel Axtell, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where his early years were spent, and in Mercer he engaged in the practice of medicine for fifty years, becoming the loved family physician in many a household. There at Sheakleyville, Mercer county, his death occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Mrs. Mary (Loveridge) Axtell, was born in Pennsylvania of German parentage and died at the very advanced age of ninety-four years. In their family were eleven children but only three still survive, namely: Loveridge S.; Hutton, a Methodist Episcopal minister who for years has labored in behalf of the church in Chicago; and J. M., living in Boomer township.

As boy and youth Loveridge S. Axtell remained with his parents in Mercer county and his preliminary education, acquired in the public schools, was sup-



L. S. Ayer

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On the 11th of the month, I was informed by a friend that a man named John Smith, who had been in the service of the Government for some time, had been discharged. I was curious to know the reasons for this, and I went to the office of the Secretary of the War Department to inquire. I found that the man had been discharged because he was no longer needed in the service. I was surprised to hear this, as I had thought that the man was a very capable and reliable person. I then went to the office of the Adjutant General to see if I could find out more about the man. I found that the man had been in the service for some time, and that he had been discharged because he was no longer needed in the service. I was then informed that the man had been discharged because he was no longer needed in the service. I was then informed that the man had been discharged because he was no longer needed in the service.

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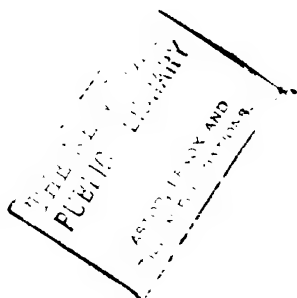
POVODI I S. ANGELO

While in Toward's Academy he passed the Psalms, and the three senior classes, but he is yet new on the management of the law as a profession. He was born in Newbury, Mass., Nov. 20, 1841. His father, Samuel Artley, was a native of Weymouth, Mass., where he spent a year or more of his youth, and the practice of medicine for fifty years, leaving the place in 1834, to reside in Newbury. There it should be noted, that he died when he had reached the age of sixty-seven years. His mother, Mary (Long) Artley, was born in Plymouth, Mass., and lived all the year around age of ninety-four years. At their death he had three still surviving children, two sons and one daughter, all of them under thirty years of age, and a number of grandchildren.

As we saw by the above discussion, the interaction with the potential energy and the interaction of the particles is required in the calculation.



L. S. Ayteello



plemented by three years' study in Allegheny College. He thus became well equipped for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1854 there was much discussion concerning an emigration colony and about two hundred families planned to remove to the west. At a meeting which was held an agent for a New York land company appeared before them and made a speech, telling them of land owned by the company in the central part of the state of Kansas and claiming that the capital was sure to be located there in the future. He offered big inducements to get the colony to remove to the Sunflower state. He said that the company would allow them to send two persons to Kansas as a locating committee and the two selected were Dr. Owens and Mr. Axtell of this review. At a meeting held in the afternoon, however, Mr. Axtell made his maiden speech against joining this concern, saying that they were then free to do as they pleased and he did not consider it good policy to join with any one. He carried his point, although some, however, were disappointed and in the evening called another meeting, voting then to join with the New York company. Mr. Axtell went with the locating committee to the west and spent five weeks in looking over the country. He found it all to be a swindle, that nothing was as it had been represented and that in place of a settlement there was only a wilderness. In some way he came into possession of a New York Tribune and found in it a big advertisement in which the same company offered lots for sale at ten dollars. Mr. Axtell and Dr. Owens then wrote out a statement of the facts, sent it to Horace Greeley, then editor of the paper, and in that way the true condition of affairs became known to the public and nothing more was ever heard of the company. The party of Pennsylvania emigrants, however, came on to the west and finally settled about one hundred miles from Kansas City. Mr. Axtell was among those who removed to that section and was prominent in the pioneer development there. He was one of the judges of the first general election of Kansas and the polling place was mobbed by a party who were attempting to make Kansas a slave state. Later Mr. Axtell went to Missouri, where he engaged in teaching school and in 1856 he made his way to Council Bluffs, which was then a small frontier town of little commercial or industrial importance. Here he worked at the carpenter's trade for a year and then engaged in teaching school for nine years, being thus closely associated with the early educational development of the district. During two years of that time he taught in the old log courthouse, which was the first one in Pottawattamie county, and he was also superintendent of schools during a part of the time that he was engaged in teaching.

In 1865, however, Mr. Axtell turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of land where his home now stands. He gathered up the remains from the old Mormon log cabins in the neighborhood and thus built a dwelling for himself. In true pioneer style he began life on the farm and as the years passed transformed it from an undeveloped tract of prairie into rich and productive fields. He now owns two hundred and sixty acres of land in Boomer township and one hundred and sixty acres in Rockford township. Upon the home place he has a fine residence and outbuildings, all of which were erected by him, he performing the labor necessary for their construction.

On the 24th of April, 1856, Mr. Axtell was married to Miss Sarah Holloway, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in 1858. Their only child died in infancy. In 1862 Mr. Axtell again married, his second union being with Fannie Wade, who was born in England in 1840 and in 1850 accompanied her parents to St. Louis, Missouri, whence they came to Council Bluffs in 1855. She was one of four children, the others being: Mrs. Mary Peters, now of Osage county, Missouri; Mrs. Rosanna Vincent, of Hazel Dell township; and Mrs. Isabelle Bateman, of Boomer township. Unto the second marriage of Mr. Axtell eight children were born: Loveridge H., who married Elizabeth Goodchild and is living in Oregon; Charles M., who wedded Clara Driver and is a farmer of Boomer township; Ida, the wife of Lewis Peters, also of Boomer township; Aggie, who married George Nusum and is living in Boomer township; Henry W., an architect of Seattle, Washington; Walter G., who wedded Mary Anderson and resides in Woodbine, Iowa; Spencer B., who married Lena Reel and operates the home farm; and Frank, who died at the age of one year.

For a long period after coming to this county Mr. Axtell engaged in farming and with excellent success but for several years past has rented his farm and is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Nusum. He became a republican soon after the organization of the party, identifying his interests therewith in Kansas, when the question of making that state slave or free was under discussion. He has been secretary of the school board for a number of years and that he is one of the prominent and influential residents of the county is indicated by the fact that in 1873-4 he represented the district in the state legislature. Few men can show a history of pioneer experiences which parallels that of Mr. Axtell. Leaving his old home in Pennsylvania, he became one of the early settlers of Kansas and later of Pottawattamie county and at all times shared in the difficulties and dangers incident to frontier life. Ever bearing his part in the work of development and progress, he aided in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which the present prosperity and advanced condition of the county is based.

ELMER L. FEHR.

Elmer L. Fehr, a practitioner at the bar of Council Bluffs and vice president of the Benjamin-Fehr Real Estate Company, was born in Stephenson county, Illinois, in 1864. He lived there to the age of sixteen years and was a student in the schools. He then accompanied his parents to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, in 1880 and again the family home was established upon a farm, where he lived until 1896, meeting the usual experiences of agricultural life, as he assisted in the labors of field and meadow. At length coming to the conclusion that he would prefer a professional to an agricultural career he took up the study of law in 1897 and in 1899 was graduated from the law department of the State University at Iowa City. Having thus qualified for the bar he located at Oakland, Pottawattamie county, where he opened an office and spent five years, when, seeking a broader field of labor, he

removed to Council Bluffs in 1904. Here he has demonstrated his ability in legal lines by his careful and successful conduct of important litigated interests, gaining favorable comment as a lawyer from the general public and from the profession. In the year of his removal to Council Bluffs the Benjamin-Fehr Real Estate Company was organized, with Fremont Benjamin, as president; Wallace Benjamin, as treasurer; and Verne Benjamin and Mr. Fehr, as vice presidents, and thus Mr. Fehr is connected with property interests of the city, the firm conducting an extensive and successful real-estate business.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Fehr is a Modern Woodman. His political views are in harmony with the principles and policy of the republican party and he served for three years in the city council at Oakland. As every true American citizen should do, he has thoroughly informed himself on political questions and in stanch manner advocates those ideas and measures which he deems to be of greatest benefit to the community and the country at large.

WILLIAM NEUMANN.

William Neumann, who is successfully engaged in gardening in Avoca, is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in old Stettin, Prussia, on the 18th of December, 1842. His parents were John and Christine Neumann, who were also born in the fatherland, the father passing away there in 1846. His widow came to America in 1871, her death occurring at Avoca in 1905, when she had attained the venerable age of ninety-one years. She had become the mother of three children, namely: William, of this review; Albert, a resident of Davenport, Iowa; and Minnie, the widow of Mandel Kow, living in Avoca, Iowa.

William Neumann was educated in the common schools of his native country and there grew to manhood. In 1869, at the age of twenty-seven years, he determined to come to America, having heard favorable reports of the broader business opportunities and advantages of the new world. On his arrival in this country he located first at Cleveland, Ohio, being there employed in a brickyard for five years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Carroll county, Iowa, where he operated a rented farm for two years. He then took up his abode in Avoca, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and remained a resident of this place until 1893, when he removed to Seattle, Washington, and there worked for a year as a laborer. At the end of that time, however, he again came to Avoca, purchasing five acres of land, which he improved and on which he has since carried on gardening. He has met with success in this undertaking, his products finding a ready sale on the market by reason of their good quality and uniform excellence.

In 1865 Mr. Neumann was united in marriage to Miss Frederica Wendt, whose parents were both natives of Germany. The mother died in that country but the father came to America in 1871, taking up his abode in Cleveland, Ohio, where he passed away. Mrs. Neumann was one of a family of ten children and by her marriage has become the mother of the following children:

Max and William, both residents of Avoca, Iowa; Augusta, the wife of Fred Dunham, also living in Avoca; one who has departed this life; Minnie, living in Avoca; and Helene, who married J. C. Marquardt and lives in Avoca.

In his political views Mr. Neumann is a democrat, while in religious faith both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church. They are known throughout the entire community as people of genuine personal worth and have won the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact. The hope that led our subject to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. Through the utilization of the larger business opportunities here offered, he has become a representative and enterprising citizen of his county and is a credit alike to the land of his birth and that of his adoption.

JOHN W. PEREGOY.

John W. Peregoy, president of the Peregoy & Moore Company, wholesale dealers in cigars and tobacco, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 24, 1835, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth Peregoy. He was reared at Baltimore and at Winchester, Virginia, where his mother's people resided, and there acquired his early education but his advantages along that line were rather limited for at the age of twelve years he left school and began work in a cigar shop in Baltimore, where he served a two years' apprenticeship at the cigar-maker's trade, working for his board and clothes during that time. Having mastered the business in principle and detail, he was then employed at his trade in Winchester, Alexandria and Middleburg, Virginia, and at Washington, D. C.

While in the capital city the war of the Rebellion broke out and Mr. Peregoy's patriotism was so aroused that he enlisted in Company E, Fourth Battalion, District of Columbia Volunteers, for three months, but rheumatism soon rendered him unfit for active service and he was honorably discharged. Going to Dayton, Ohio, he worked at his trade in that city for two years and subsequently traveled over the west and northwest for several years working at his trade.

In 1868 Mr. Peregoy came to Council Bluffs and embarked in the cigar business, manufacturing his own cigars, and from a small beginning he has gradually built up his business to its present immense proportions, having today the largest trade of any establishment of the kind west of New York. In 1904 the business was incorporated with Mr. Peregoy as president and under his able management it has become an important industry, so that Council Bluffs now ranks him among her wealthy and substantial citizens.

On the 18th of December, 1872, in Council Bluffs, Mr. Peregoy married Miss Inez Kirkpatrick, and to them were born four children but Robert C. is the only one now living.

Mr. Peregoy is public-spirited and progressive and has served six years on the park board and as treasurer of the board of education for seven years.

In his political relations he is independent, preferring to vote for men and measures rather than party. Since coming to Council Bluffs he has united with the Masonic fraternity and is now a member of Bluff City lodge, No. 71, A. F. & A. M.; Star chapter, No. 47, R. A. M.; and Ivanhoe commandery, No. 17, K. T., having served as grand junior warden of the grand lodge. He is also a member of the Elks lodge, No. 531. He had a natural liking and adaptability for the business in which he is engaged and believed that in that line lay success for him. His hopes have been more than realized and though he started out in life without capital he has by his honesty and untiring efforts succeeded in acquiring a handsome competence and in bulding up an extensive and profitable business. His whole life has been such as to gain for him the confidence and good will of those with whom he has come in contact.

CLEMENT FIELD KIMBALL.

Clement Field Kimball, city attorney of Council Bluffs, and one who in his private as well as professional capacity exerts a strongly felt influence for the welfare and progress of the city, has here resided since 1895. He came here a recent graduate of the law department of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and opened a law office for general practice. He has since made steady progress in the field of his chosen calling and is now regarded as one of the able lawyers at the bar of western Iowa.

A native son of this state, he was born in Anamosa on the 11th of August, 1868, his parents being John C. and Lucy (Field) Kimball, the former a manufacturer of machinery. The son was educated in the common schools until he had mastered the elementary branches of learning, after which he entered the state college at Ames, Iowa, from which he was graduated in the class of 1889. He completed his preparation for the practice of law as a student in the law department of the State University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and in the meantime he engaged in teaching for four years in the Chicago Manual Training School and in high schools. He had thus been enabled to prosecute his own studies and when he had qualified for practice he located in Council Bluffs, where for twelve years he has remained an active member of the bar. He entered upon general practice, in which he still continues but has made somewhat of a specialty of corporation law and is now the legal representative of several important corporate bodies. He belongs to the Pottawattamie County Bar Association and to the State Bar Association and he is regarded by the legal fraternity, as well as by the general public, as a close and discriminating student of his profession, who does thoroughly the work of the office before entering the courtroom, wherein he presents his cause in clear, logical and cogent manner.

Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Carroll Williams, a daughter of Captain R. S. and Jennie C. Williams, the former a lumber merchant of Wyoming, Iowa. The wedding was celebrated in 1895 and unto them has been born a son, John Williams Kimball, whose natal day was February 7, 1901.

Mr. Kimball is an active republican, recognized as one of the prominent and influential members of the party in this locality. He has studied closely the signs of the times and the questions of the day and is a strong adherent of good government and equally staunch in his opposition to misrule in public affairs. In this connection he is serving as a member of the legislative committee of the Iowa League of Municipalities. He served as assistant county attorney from 1899 until 1903 and at the present writing is capably filling the position of city attorney. He is well known socially and is popular in various organizations. He belongs to the Commercial Club, to the Council Bluffs Rowing Association, to the Knights of the Maccabees, the Woodmen of the World, and the Royal Arcanum. He is prominent in the Knights of Pythias order, being a district deputy grand master and he is also royal prince of the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorasan. A young man, he has already left the impress of his individuality upon public interests and aside from his profession he centers his energies most largely perhaps upon the efforts to promote a higher standard of citizenship and a greater regard for the duties and obligations which devolve upon the individual in this connection.

BERNHARD VOLKENS.

On a farm on section 7, Silver Creek township, resides Bernhard Volkens, a buyer, feeder and shipper of cattle and hogs. His place of two hundred and eighty acres adjoins the village of Treynor and is also devoted to the raising of grain as well as of stock. A native of Holstein, Germany, he was born May 15, 1868, his parents being Henry and Mary (Hein) Volkens. The mother died in Germany during the early boyhood of her son Bernhard and the father is still living in that country.

Bernhard Volkens spent the first seventeen years of his life in the land of his nativity and then came alone to the new world, attracted by its broader business opportunities and greater advantages. He landed on the eastern coast but did not tarry long there, making his way at once to Wright county, Iowa, where he lived for two years, providing for his own maintenance by working as a farm hand. In 1887 he arrived in Pottawattamie county and continued his work at farm labor for about ten years. This was interrupted, however, by a trip to the Pacific coast. About 1889 he traveled to the far west, spending a year in Washington and Oregon working in the timber regions and in the towns. On the expiration of twelve months he returned to this county, where he has resided continuously since, but in order to engage in farming on his own account he cultivated rented land for two years after his marriage. He next bought his present farm from his father-in-law and has resided thereon for eleven years, having two hundred and fifty acres of land on section 7, Silver Creek township, save that eighty acres extends over the boundary line into Keg Creek township. This farm adjoins the village of Treynor and is devoted to the production of grain and the raising of stock, Mr. Volkens being well known as a buyer, feeder and shipper of cattle and hogs. This constitutes an

important branch of his business and furnishes him with a good annual revenue.

In 1895 Mr. Volkens was married to Miss Annie Heesch, who was born on the farm where Mr. Volkens now lives, March 13, 1872. She was a daughter of George Heesch and died in 1897 at the age of twenty-three years leaving one child, Mary. In 1901 Mr. Volkens was again married, his second union being with Emma Kahler, who was born in Holstein, Germany, October 30, 1878, a daughter of John and Anna (Aschinger) Kahler, likewise natives of Holstein but now residents of Keg Creek township. There are four sons of this marriage—Henry, Herman, John and Harry, all of whom are still under the parental roof, the family circle being yet unbroken by the hand of death.

In 1899 Mr. Volkens made a trip to Germany, returning in 1900. He brought his father back with him and the old gentleman remained for two years, Mr. Volkens in the meantime taking him to the Pacific coast on a trip. There were eight children in the father's family, five sons and three daughters, of whom one son is now deceased. A brother, Ferdinand, resides with Bernhard and another brother, Ed, is living in Canada. A sister, Amanda, is the wife of Fritz Ehrig, of Weston, and the others are still in Germany. Mr. Volkens has held to the religious faith of the family and is a member of the Lutheran church at Treynor, while his political belief is indicated by the ballot which he always casts in support of the men and measures of the republican party.

LEWIS HENN.

Lewis Henn, now deceased, was one of the early chiefs of the fire department in Council Bluffs and was well known to the pioneer citizens and early residents of Pottawattamie county. For a long period he was connected with the hotel and livery business in Council Bluffs, whither he came in early manhood. He was a native of Berlin, Germany, born April 14, 1830, his parents being John and Charlotte Henn, who were likewise natives of that city. They came to America in 1836, settling in Syracuse, New York, where the father engaged in the manufacture of salt throughout his remaining days, both he and his wife passing away in Syracuse.

In the public schools of that city Lewis Henn acquired his education and when a young man he left home and came to the west. He first located at Omaha, Nebraska, but after a short time removed to Council Bluffs, being identified with the interests of the city from that time until his demise. Here he opened a hotel, owning the building and conducting the business under the name of the Bryant House on West Broadway. This is now the Neumayer Hotel. Mr. Henn continued as the proprietor for several years and then turned his attention to the conduct of a livery stable on Broadway, which he continued for a considerable period. During the last years of his life, however, he was engaged in the livery business on Scott street, in which he continued until his demise.

Mr. Henn was married twice. He first wedded Miss Harriet Schuyler, who died in Omaha, shortly after their removal to the west. There were two children by that union: Lottie, who now resides in California; and Harriet, deceased. For his second wife Mr. Henn chose Mary E. Rounds, also of Syracuse, New York, a daughter of Daniel Rounds, of the Empire state, who spent the greater part of his life upon a farm near Syracuse, where both he and his wife died. Three children graced the second marriage. Carrie, the eldest, is now the wife of John M. Schwab, formerly of Philadelphia, who came to Council Bluffs in 1888 and is now engaged as shipping clerk with M. E. Smith, of Omaha, but he and his wife now reside with Mrs. Henn. Lewis is engaged in the clothing business in Sheridan, Wyoming. Mamie is the wife of Harlan Sawyer, a resident of New York city, where he is engaged in the fire insurance business.

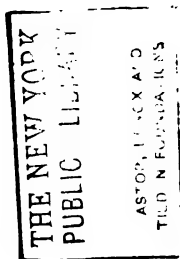
The death of the husband and father occurred on the 7th of April, 1882. In politics he was a republican and though he never served in public office nor desired political preferment he was always interested in the welfare and progress of the city and in the early days was chief of the fire department here for several years. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and assisted in organizing lodge No. 52 in Council Bluffs. In his business he prospered, leaving to his family a comfortable estate. He had a very wide acquaintance among the pioneers of Council Bluffs and enjoyed in large measure the warm regard of those with whom he came in contact. Mrs. Henn now owns a nice home at No. 116, Vine street, where she is living with Mr. and Mrs. Schwab.

HENRY NIEMANN.

Henry Niemann, a retired agriculturist and extensive landowner of Pottawattamie county, is now living in Avoca. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Hanover on the 11th of September, 1848, of the marriage of John and Marie (Becker) Niemann, also natives of the fatherland. The father emigrated to America with his family in the year 1864, taking up his abode in DuPage county, Illinois, where he worked by the month for a year. He then operated a rented farm for eight years and on the expiration of that period, in 1873, the family journeyed westward, locating in Shelby county, Iowa, just across the county line from Pottawattamie county, on a farm of four hundred acres, which the father purchased. Though he is now in his eighty-ninth year, he is still active and makes his home with our subject. Mrs. Niemann passed away on the 2d of February, 1901, at the age of seventy-six years. In the family of this worthy couple were six children: William, living in Avoca; Henry, of this review; Mary, the widow of Philip Bolander, also residing in Avoca; Dora, the wife of Adam Bolander, of Manilla, Iowa; Maggie, who became the wife of Charles Steckelberg and resides near Manilla, Iowa; and Fred, who makes his home in Avoca.



Mr and Mrs Henry Freeman



Henry Niemann acquired his education in the common schools of Germany and has always followed farming and stock-raising as a business pursuit. At one time he was the owner of eight hundred acres of land, but sold three hundred and twenty acres to great advantage, so that he now has four hundred and eighty acres of well improved and arable farming land. It is located in the edge of Shelby county, five miles northwest of Avoca, and is valued at one hundred and twenty-five dollars per acre, so that he is easily ranked as one of the most extensive landowners of the county. He also has a fine residence in Avoca, where he is now living retired, having left the farm in 1906. His prosperity has been gained entirely through his untiring industry and excellent business management and his methods have ever been such as have neither sought nor required disguise. He has thus won the admiration and respect of the people of this community, and no one grudges him his present life of ease and freedom from further labor.

On the 2d of September, 1880, Mr. Niemann was joined in wedlock to Miss Emma L. Schmidt, who was born in La Salle county, Illinois, December 11, 1862, her parents, however, being natives of Germany. Mr. Schmidt came to Shelby county, Iowa, in 1869 and is now living in Avoca, but his wife has departed this life. Mrs. Niemann was one of a family of six children and by her marriage she became the mother of six children: C. J., who is engaged in business in Omaha, Nebraska; E. H., at home; H. O., who is married and operates the home farm; J. E., a druggist of Shelby, Iowa; and Clara and Martha, both of whom are at home. Mr. Niemann was called upon to mourn the death of his wife on the 11th of November, 1906, and her death was deeply deplored throughout the community as well as in her immediate family.

Our subject is a stalwart republican in his political views and has held the office of school treasurer for seventeen years and has also been school director for several years, the cause of education ever finding in him a stanch friend. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Shelby and has filled all the chairs in the lodge. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested. Henry Niemann is numbered among those ambitious young men who left the fatherland to identify themselves with American life and institutions, who have pushed their way to the front and who are a credit alike to the land of their birth and that of their adoption.

JOHN CHILSON LEWIS.

Proof of the early connection of the Lewis family with the development and progress of Pottawattamie county is found in the fact that one of its townships bears the family name, having been so called in honor of the five brothers who had settled within its borders. One of the number was John

Chilson Lewis of this review, whose life record began in the town of Monroe, Monroe county, Michigan, on the 21st of February, 1829. His parents were Silas and Lydia (Chilson) Lewis, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. At an early day the father went to Michigan but was driven out by the Indians, who resented the encroachment of the white man upon their hunting grounds. He then went to Fort Meigs, Ohio, and there volunteered to fight the red men, serving under General Harrison in the war of 1812. He participated in that struggle until it was brought to a successful termination, after which he with thirteen other families returned to Monroe, Michigan. During the war he had served under General Hull and was connected with his command at the time he surrendered Detroit but, not willing to surrender, Mr. Lewis struck out for Fort Meigs, one hundred miles away, through the forest. While on the trip he passed many Indians, the journey being a hazardous one, but at length he reached his destination in safety. Following his return to Michigan he aided in the pioneer development of his district and continued to reside at Monroe until killed by the falling of a tree. It was in 1812 that he took up his abode at that place on the River Rasin. His wife long survived him and died in Lewis township, Pottawattamie county, at the very advanced age of ninety-two years. In their family were ten sons, of whom John C. is the sixth in order of birth. Three of the number are now living, his brothers being George, a resident of Monroe, Michigan; and Nelson, who is living in Lewis township, this county.

John Chilson Lewis was reared amid the wild scenes and environments of frontier life, sharing with the family in the hardships and privations incident to the establishment of a home on the frontier. His education was acquired in one of the log schoolhouses of that early day, conning his lessons as he sat upon a slab bench. As his age and strength increased he aided more and more largely in the arduous task of developing a new farm and in 1852, when twenty-two years of age, he left home to make the overland journey to California. He was one hundred and one days on the road and after reaching the Golden state he began mining. He made some money in that way and remained upon the coast until the summer of 1855, when he returned to Monroe, Michigan, by way of the isthmus and the water route. He spent the greater part of the time during the succeeding winter washing out apple seeds, with which he later started a nursery. In December, 1855, he again turned his face toward the setting sun but his journey was not so long on this occasion. He drove overland as far as Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he spent the winter grafting apple trees, his labors proving an important element in the establishment of the early orchards of the state. In the spring of 1856 he came to Pottawattamie county and purchased eighty acres of land, on which stood a log house that had formerly been occupied by Mormons. There he made his home for five years, after which he purchased and removed to a tract of wild land of one hundred and twenty acres. There were no improvements upon this place but he soon built a frame dwelling, which is now a part of his present residence. The work of development was carried forward and was soon manifest, not only in the substantial buildings but also in the excellent condition of the fields. Since that time he has bought and sold other pieces of land and is

now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres in the homestead, has land elsewhere in Iowa, a section in Kansas and a quarter section in Nebraska.

In February, 1860, Mr. Lewis was married to Mrs. Sarah Ball, a widow, and a daughter of James Piles, of Pottawattamie county. Their children were: Rena, the wife of Silas Wymore, of Stuart, Holt county, Nebraska; and Harvey C., who is living in Lewis township, this county. The parents traveled life's journey happily together for thirty-six years and were then separated by the hand of death on the 2d of December, 1896, when the wife was called to her final home.

Mr. Lewis is a prohibitionist in political principle and has held various local offices, serving as trustee of his township, as county supervisor for several terms and as a member of the school board for many years, the cause of education always finding in him a warm and stalwart champion. He is one of the oldest and most influential citizens of Lewis township, having a very extensive acquaintance. His is one of the finest stock and grain farms in the state, as he annually produces abundant harvests and also sends to the market much fine stock. When he came to Pottawattamie county Lewis was a part of Kane township and when it was subdivided the section now comprised in Lewis and Garner townships was taken away from Kane and known as Lewis. The next year another subdivision was made, however, resulting in the present township organization. The citizens of this township petitioned to have it named Lewis, which was done in honor of the family of which our subject is a representative, there being five brothers of the name in the locality. When our subject first settled here his was the only home in a territory distant eight miles from Council Bluffs. Around him stretched the wild unbroken prairie and there was much game in the locality, including deer, turkeys and prairie chickens. Wolves, too, were frequently seen and it required considerable watchfulness to prevent their depredations upon the farmyards. The conditions which existed entailed many hardships and privations upon those who were reclaiming the region for the purpose of civilization but the pioneers were a brave, courageous band of men and women, who laid the foundation for the present development and progress of the county. When Mr. Lewis first shingled his house he used walnut shingles split from blocks. Year after year he continued the arduous task of developing his land and has now a rich and productive farm that responds splendidly to the care and labor he bestows upon the fields. His long residence here has made him very widely known and as an honored pioneer he certainly deserves mention in this volume.

R. FROST.

R. Frost is a self-made man who owes his advancement entirely to his own labors. It is not a lack of opportunity that prevents men from winning success but a failure to recognize and improve it, for similar opportunities surround a great majority of mankind. Mr. Frost is one who has made good use

of his chances and as the years have gone by he has worked his way steadily upward to a position of prominence and of financial independence.

He was born in Denmark, January 27, 1851, his parents being Jans and Maria (Christenson) Frost, whose family numbered seven children but only three are now living, the sisters of our subject being: Ida, the wife of Gustav Aukerstjerne, of Aalborg, Denmark; and Sine, the wife of P. V. Aukerstjerne, of Allingbro, Denmark. The parents were also natives of that country, where they were reared, their marriage being celebrated there about 1845. The mother died in 1866 and two years later the father came to the United States, being for some two years employed on the construction of the Rock Island Railroad through Iowa. He was again married in 1870 and located either in Dexter or Earlham, living at different times in both of those towns. In 1874 he came to Avoca and settled on a farm just over the line in Shelby county. With the exception of a short period spent in Arkansas he resided on that farm until about 1895, when he removed to Avoca, where he died in 1902. His second wife bore the maiden name of Isabelle Schuberg and unto them were born three children but only one is now living: Christ, a resident of Avoca.

R. Frost was reared to farm life in his native country and in 1874, when a young man of twenty-three years, came to the United States, arriving in Avoca on the 19th of April of that year. He was attracted to this country by its broader business opportunities, for here competition is greater but advancement is more quickly secured and earnest persistent labor always finds its just reward unhampered by caste or class. For a year he worked on the Rock Island Railroad and then turned his attention to farming upon rented land, which he continued to cultivate until 1880. He then purchased eighty acres of land in Shelby county six miles northwest of Avoca. He had just married and was living on a rented farm. It was his intention to remove to his new home but the death of his wife soon afterward changed his plans and in 1882 he took up his abode in Avoca, where he secured a situation in the new creamery—a recently organized enterprise of the town. After a brief period had passed he secured an interest in the business and later became sole owner of the plant, giving his time and attention to its management and conduct until 1900, when he disposed of the business and took a trip to his native country, accompanied by his family. After spending a summer in Denmark he returned to Avoca and has practically lived retired from that time to the present. Here he has been quite extensively engaged in feeding cattle and in breeding Duroc Jersey hogs. He owns two hundred acres of land upon which he resides, adjoining the town limits, and seven hundred acres of land in North Dakota near Steele, Kidder county. This land was purchased at a low figure in 1902 and has more than quadrupled in value since that time, while at the present writing it is rented to good advantage and brings in a desirable income.

That Mr. Frost is a man of excellent business capacity and understanding is indicated by the fact that whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion, while his co-operation has been sought in the conduct of a number of leading business enterprises of the town. In 1902, at the organization of the Citizens Savings Bank of Avoca, he became a heavy stockholder and was made vice president of the institution, serving in this capacity

up to the time of the death of the president, J. W. Davis, in 1905. Mr. Frost was then elected to the presidency and has since remained in this position. His life history is another notable instance of the foreigner of ability coming to this country, where he readily adapts himself to altered environments and different conditions and, readily mastering the situation, works his way steadily upward. He arrived in the United States in 1874 a poor man, unable to speak the English language. Today he is among the leading and wealthy residents of western Iowa and one of the well known authorities on questions of finance in this section of the state. He is thoroughly American in spirit and interests, having the strongest attachment for his adopted country, while in his home locality he puts forth every effort for public improvement and progress.

Mr. Frost has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Anna Olsen, a native of Iowa, whose father came to this country from Denmark in an early day. One child was born of this marriage but the mother and child died soon after the birth of the latter. For his second wife Mr. Frost chose Miss Alice Aukerstjerne, a native of Denmark, whom he wedded in 1883. They have three children: Anna, Olga and Laubert. Realizing the value and importance of education, Mr. Frost has given his children excellent advantages in this direction. The daughters are now attending the Forest Park University at St. Louis, Missouri, and the son is a student in the Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa.

In his political views Mr. Frost is an earnest republican and has served for four terms on the town council of Avoca. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is popular socially. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his county. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of Iowa and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and co-operation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or advance its wonderful development.

PATRICK GUNNOUDE.

Patrick Gunnoude, of the firm of Gunnoude & Zurnmehlen, wholesalers and retailers of cigars and tobacco in Council Bluffs, is a native of Queens county, Ireland, where he was born September 27, 1853. When but thirteen years of age he came to this country with his father, Michael Gunnoude, and settled in Albany, New York, where they lived for five years, removing in 1871 to Council Bluffs, Iowa. He received his education in the public schools of Albany and of Council Bluffs. Shortly after coming to this city he secured employment on the railroad and was so efficient in this work that he was made an inspector. In 1881 with a small capital acquired he went into the grocery business, which he conducted for twenty years, increasing his trade each year and controlling an ever growing business. In all his dealings with his patrons he was a model business man for he always conducted his affairs with a strong

hand and clear judgment. In 1902 he organized the firm of which he is still a member.

Mr. Gunnoude was married in Council Bluffs in 1872 to Mary M. Keller, a daughter of John F. Keller, of Stanton, Virginia. Their union has been blessed with an only son, Richard S. Mr. Gunnoude is a member of the Elks, the Maccabees, Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Columbus and is popular in each of these organizations. He is a democrat in his political opinions but has never sought or desired the honors of office, preferring to devote his time and energy to his business and to the enjoyment of his home and family. He is a well known director in the State Savings Bank. As a boy Mr. Gunnoude learned to do what he did well. His father was a careful agriculturist and methodical in all that he did, so that Mr. Gunnoude early acquired this habit. In business circles he is always depended upon to carry to successful conclusion anything which he undertakes. Strong, forceful and self-reliant, he is singularly unassuming in manner, kind-hearted and generous.

F. T. C. JOHNSON.

The home farm of F. T. C. Johnson is on section 13, Norwalk township, although in earlier years he was well known as a representative of industrial interests in Council Bluffs, having for fifteen years carried on business there as a contractor and builder. He settled in the city when it was a small town upon the western frontier, serving largely as a trading post for those who were journeying to the Pacific coast. He arrived in the year 1855 and was closely associated with the improvement of the little town in following his trade of carpentering. Since 1870 he has been a representative of agricultural life in Pottawattamie county and now derives a good annual income from his excellent farm in Norwalk township.

Mr. Johnson was born in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, June 16, 1834, and was a son of Francis Johnson, also a native of that state. He was of English ancestry, the family having been founded in Virginia as early as 1700. The grandfather, John Johnson, served as a valiant soldier of the Revolutionary war. Francis Johnson was reared in the Old Dominion and was married there to Miss Mary Jane Hall, a daughter of Dabney Hall, a soldier of the war of 1812. Francis Johnson was a civil engineer of Augusta county, Virginia, and there reared his family, spending his last years, however, at old Fort Defiance. One of his sons, Julian A. Johnson, now of Boulder, Colorado, served for four years with Stewart's Black Horse Cavalry (or the First Virginia Cavalry) in the Civil war. He was in the first battle of Bull Run and witnessed the surrender of General Lee, continuing at the front throughout the period of hostilities.

F. T. C. Johnson as boy and youth remained at his father's home in Virginia and acquired a fair common-school education. After putting aside his text-books he served a four years' apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter and

joiner and worked on the university buildings at Charlottesville, Virginia. On leaving the south he came direct to Iowa, reaching Pottawattamie county in 1855. For some time he was employed at his trade in Council Bluffs by William H. Fulson but later bought out the business and began contracting and building on his own account. In this field of labor he prospered, a liberal patronage being extended him, so that he found it necessary to employ a large force of skilled workmen in executing his contracts. After fifteen years' identification with the early development and substantial upbuilding of Council Bluffs he bought three hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land, which he broke and fenced, developing a good farm as he placed his fields under a high state of cultivation. He now owns two hundred acres of the original tract. He also bought thirty-six acres of the town site of Bentley adjoining the farm and has this property. In connection with the tilling of the soil he feeds hogs, cattle and horses, making a specialty of the raising of Englishshire horses, short-horn cattle and Poland China hogs. He fattens and ships about two hundred hogs annually and at times as many as four or five carloads of cattle in a year. His stock-raising interests have thus become extensive and a gratifying profit results from the business, which under his guidance is so controlled that it is one of the leading enterprises of this character in Norwalk township.

Mr. Johnson was married in Council Bluffs in 1857 to Miss Caroline Babbitt, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, but was reared in Burlington, Iowa, a daughter of Colonel Babbitt, who was the register during administrations of Pierce and Buchanan at the land office in Council Bluffs. In 1896 Mr. Johnson was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was laid to rest in Neola cemetery. By that marriage there were three sons and two daughters who reached maturity: L. B., who is now engaged in business in Neola; F. L., who lives upon a farm adjoining his father's property; Julian A., now in the west; Mary Ellen, the wife of John M. Phillips, of Norwalk township; and Daisy Belle, who is acting as her father's housekeeper. One son, Alexander W., died in infancy.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Johnson has always supported the democratic party, advocating the principles set forth by Jefferson. He cast his first vote for Buchanan in 1856 and his last for Bryan. In Council Bluffs he served as city alderman two or three terms and has also been road supervisor, township trustee, township clerk and township secretary of the school board since 1870. He organized the first fire company at Council Bluffs and served as the first chief engineer. He became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has served through all of the chairs of the lodge at Council Bluffs and is a past grand.

Few men have as intimate knowledge concerning the history of the county as Mr. Johnson, not only because of his long residence here but also owing to his close connection with its business interests. He built the first courthouse of Pottawattamie county, taking the contract in 1868, and he also worked on the first capitol of Nebraska at Omaha, the building now used as the city high school. His memory compasses the time when much of the land around Council Bluffs and in Pottawattamie county was wild, unbroken prairie, giving little evidence of future development. Many of the now thriving towns and

villages of the county had not yet sprung into existence and the most far-sighted did not dream how quickly the transformation would be wrought, the growth seeming almost magical when one thinks that a half century ago there were very few houses scattered over the countryside and the county was considered to be on the very outposts of civilization.

JOHN H. PERRY.

John H. Perry, deceased, was a self-made man whose well directed efforts in an active business life gained for him a goodly property, so that he was enabled to leave his family in comfortable circumstances. Moreover, as a citizen he stood for all that is beneficial to the community, being greatly interested in its intellectual and moral as well as its material development. His life record began in Belmont, Ohio, on the 4th of June, 1836, and at sixteen years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal from the Buckeye state to Bureau county, Illinois, the family home being established three miles east of Princeton. Both the father and mother, Jesse and Malinda (Smith) Perry, were also natives of Ohio. In their family were six children and, like the others of the household, John H. Perry performed such service upon the farm as his age and strength permitted, continuing to assist in its development up to the time of his marriage. On the 10th of January, 1861, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Arminda Hoge, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 17, 1839, and was a maiden of seventeen years when she removed to Illinois with her parents, Nimrod and Sarah Ann (Palmer) Hoge, who were natives of the Buckeye state and were of Quaker faith.

At the time of his marriage John H. Perry purchased eighty acres of land near his father's home. He was only able to pay one hundred dollars down upon the place and thus had to assume considerable indebtedness but with resolute spirit he took up the work and soon discharged his financial obligations. There was a very poor house upon the place and in course of time Mr. Perry erected a new residence and bought eighty acres more adjoining, for as the years passed he prospered, owing to his close application and unfaltering diligence. In 1873 he came to Pottawattamie county and invested in five hundred and forty acres of land about a mile east of the present site of Carson, the purchase price being eight dollars per acre. This is today valued at one hundred dollars per acre and it is still in possession of the family. After three years, or in 1876, Mr. Perry brought his family to his new home and sold his Illinois property. He put all of the buildings upon the farm, adding many modern and substantial improvements and used the latest machinery to facilitate the work of the fields. He made stock-raising the principal feature of the farm and met with excellent success in his undertaking. About 1888 he removed to the village of Carson, where he purchased and afterward improved the residence which is now the home of his widow. It is a commodious and attractive dwelling and is the center of a cultured society circle. In the meantime, however, Mr. Perry had removed with his family to Indianola, where he lived two



MRS J. H. PERRY

J. H. PERRY

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years to educate his daughters, the eldest daughter, Leonora, being a graduate in music there. He then removed to Carson, where he spent his remaining days. Here he entered into partnership with L. F. Field, a lumber merchant, and for six years continued in the business under the firm style of Field & Perry, after which he bought his partner's interest. Subsequently the firm of Perry & Allensworth was formed and conducted the lumberyard successfully for some time. Eventually, however, Mr. Perry sold out and for two or three years was not in active business. He then again entered mercantile circles as a dealer in farm implements and admitted his son-in-law to a partnership but sold out two years prior to his death. In all of his business relations he was found thoroughly reliable and energetic and exemplified in his life the spirit of progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the middle west. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Perry have been born four children but the first two, Albert and Adelbert, twins, died at the age of four months. Ella Leonora is the wife of R. E. Patrick, of Carson, and Sarah Malinda is at home with her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry resided in this locality before the village of Carson was founded and heard the whistle of the first train that entered the village on the 4th of July, 1880, joining with their neighbors in celebration of the event, which they knew meant much in the development of the district. In his political views Mr. Perry was a stalwart republican and served as a member of the first board of trustees of Carson township, while of the village he was one time mayor, giving a public-spirited, business-like and beneficial administration. As president of the township school board he established the first school which ever convened in Carson. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was an active and faithful member of the Methodist church in Illinois. After coming to Iowa he assisted in organizing a church of that denomination in Carson, contributed generously to its support and did everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He died January 20, 1904, in the faith of the Christian religion, resting in the promises which are made to those whose lives have been upright and honorable. Although he never sought to figure prominently in public life and valued his own self-respect more than wealth, fame or position, his genuine worth of character was recognized by all with whom he came in contact and his memory is cherished by those who knew him and enjoyed his friendship.

ABRAM B. HOUGHTALING.

Abram B. Houghtaling, who is known as one of the leading business men of Valley township, is connected with various interests. He carries on general agricultural pursuits, merchandising, blacksmithing and stock-raising and in these various lines is so conducting his interests that he is prospering in his undertakings.

He was born in Adams county, Wisconsin, May 29, 1864, and is the eldest of a family of four children, three of whom are yet living. The

parents were Aaron and Ursulla (Hawes) Houghtaling. The father's birth occurred near Mud Hollow, New York, in 1836, and there he resided until he had attained early manhood, when he went with his parents to Adams county, Wisconsin. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in connection with farming, devoting his time to the dual pursuit for a number of years. In 1901 he removed to Cedar Falls, Wisconsin, where he has since lived retired, deriving his revenue from extensive city property which he owns there. His has been a useful and busy life and in the community where he makes his home he is held in the highest regard. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a stalwart supporter of the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He is numbered among the veterans of the Civil war, having joined the army as a member of the Fourth Wisconsin Regiment, with which he did active duty at the front during the period of hostilities. He now belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. The surviving members of his family are: Edith G., the wife of Herbert Mason, of Oxford, Wisconsin; Oscar A.; and Ernest O., who is in partnership with his brother Abram.

In the county of his nativity Abram B. Houghtaling spent his minority and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. When he had attained adult age he began providing for his own support by working as a farm hand and in 1887 he went west to Nebraska, where he was engaged in breaking prairie and in farming for seven and a half years, thus becoming closely associated with the pioneer development of that state. In the fall of 1894 he arrived in Pottawattamie county and established his home in Hancock, where he was employed as a salesman in the general store of Frank K. Van Fossen. He also worked in a jewelry store in Hancock, having acquired a knowledge of the business in a brother's store in Nebraska. For two years he lived in Hancock and afterward turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

In 1897 Mr. Houghtaling was married to Miss Alberta Minick, a daughter of John Minick, one of the leading farmers of Valley township. Following his marriage Mr. Houghtaling rented a tract of land and began farming. In 1898 he removed to the place where he now resides and which belongs to his father-in-law. He has since cultivated this farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land. In 1906 he erected a store building on the farm and has since carried on general merchandising, the location being a good one, for it is five miles to the nearest town. He also conducts a blacksmith shop and has a huckster and a creamery wagon, collecting milk from various farmers in this part of the county. He likewise has a dipping tank and dips all kinds of stock. He is likewise one of the leading stock-breeders of this section and is the owner of two jacks and a stallion of the Percheron breed. His business interests are thus varied and extensive and he is justly accounted one of the leading business men of Valley township. He is pre-eminently a man of affairs and of action rather than of theory. While others are considering things he does them, forming his plans readily and executing them with determination and dispatch.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Houghtaling has been blessed with four children but they lost their eldest daughter, Nellie. The others are John, Mary and Alice, all yet at home. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Houghtaling exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, but though he is interested in its success he has never desired public office, on the contrary preferring to concentrate his time and attention upon his business affairs, in which he is now meeting with gratifying prosperity.

WILLIAM W. WILSON.

William W. Wilson, prominent in business and fraternal circles in Council Bluffs and the well known proprietor of the Opera House Pharmacy, was born on a farm in Mahaska county, Iowa, September 15, 1858. When still a child his family removed to Warren county, Iowa, where they were well known agriculturists. His father's people came of old Quaker stock of North Carolina, while his mother's family were from the County Cavan, Ireland, and Mr. Wilson possesses the best qualities of both—the modest, peaceful character of the Quakers and the wit and alertness of the Irish people. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof, attending the district schools during the winter months and working in the fields upon his father's farm during the summer. His father, Dr. James H. Wilson, is not only a pharmacist but also studied medicine and has practiced extensively in Warren county, Iowa. He built and conducted a drug and general store on his farm and later removed to New Virginia, Iowa, where he is still engaged in the drug business.

William W. Wilson was practically reared in his father's drug store and seemed, when very young, to have absorbed most of the knowledge necessary for conducting such a business. He remained in Warren county until he had attained the age of twenty-five, when he removed to Polk county, Nebraska, locating on a farm which he operated for eight years. He then removed to Nance county, Nebraska, where he carried on an extensive farm. He was much interested in bringing his land to a condition where it would yield him abundant crops and added all the improvements which made the place an up-to-date home in every respect. In 1902 he removed to Blair, Nebraska, where he entered the live-stock business, shipping carloads of stock which brought him large returns because of their superior quality. In 1903 he removed to Lake City, Iowa, where he purchased a drug store, which he conducted until May, 1906. The opportunity of buying his present business in Council Bluffs came to him at this time and he sold his business enterprise at Lake City and became a citizen of Council Bluffs. Where a man has early taken a liking to a certain line of business and is able later to pursue that line, he is without doubt destined to succeed. We do best that which we like to do, and Mr. Wilson's success in his present business is an illustration of this saying.

Mr. Wilson was married November 26, 1881, in Warren county, Iowa, to Martha J. Duffield, the daughter of Henry Duffield. Seven children have been born to this union: Lloyd E., Carrie A., Philip W., William Edward, Mabel E., Roy F. and Pearl R. This household is the abode of happiness and the many friends of the family are always sure to receive there a cheery welcome. Mrs. Wilson takes an active interest in charitable and benevolent work, always extending a helping hand to those in need of assistance.

Mr. Wilson is much interested in fraternal organizations and is prominent as a member of many of these orders. He belongs to Washington lodge, No. 21, A. F. & A. M., of Blair, Nebraska; Park City lodge, No. 606, I. O. O. F.; Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and to the Eastern Star, all of Council Bluffs. In his political affiliations he is a republican and formerly was actively interested in his party but of late years has preferred to devote his time to other interests. He has always been strict in his business methods, meeting every appointment to the very letter. As is often the case with business men of this type they are the most easily moved by distress or suffering and Mr. Wilson is ever quick to relieve any suffering where it lays in his power to do so. His aid, however, is quietly and unostentatiously given. He does not wish the commendation of his fellowmen in his acts of charity. Public-spirited and enterprising, he has always taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the public good.

MARION PALMER.

Marion Palmer has for almost a third of a century lived upon his present farm of two hundred acres comprising the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 36, Valley township. He took up his abode here April 8, 1876, and his time and energies have since been devoted to the cultivation of the crops, his labors resulting in making this one of the good farms of the locality.

Mr. Palmer is a native of Mercer county, Illinois, his birth having occurred there on the 5th of April, 1851. His parents were Minor T. and Caroline Palmer, who in the fall of 1853 brought their family to Iowa, settling at Council Bluffs. About a year and a half later, in the spring of 1855, they removed to Big Grove, now Oakand.

Mr. Palmer of this review was therefore reared in this county and the story of pioneer life here is familiar to him as in his boyhood days he shared with the family in the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier. He spent the winter months in the acquirement of an education in the public schools and the summer seasons were devoted to farm labor upon the old homestead, for he lived with his parents until he attained his majority. He then married and established a home of his own.

On Christmas day of 1874 he was joined in wedlock to Miss Susanna Davis and unto them were born two children, who both died in infancy, while the wife and mother passed away on the 26th of April, 1882. On the 22d of

March, 1883, Mr. Palmer was again married, his second union being with Miss Lizzie J. Scott, and unto them have been born seven children: Myrtle A., born February 9, 1884; Gertrude M., May 6, 1885; Earnest, May 11, 1887; Lorin, January 14, 1890; Iva, September 6, 1892; Calla L., August 10, 1895; and Marion A., September 26, 1898. The family circle still remains unbroken by the hand of death and all of the children are yet at home, with the exception of the two eldest daughters, who are married and live in this neighborhood, Myrtle A., being now the wife of F. E. Putnam, while Gertrude M. is the wife of Roscoe Conklin.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Palmer has been connected with agricultural interests. He located on his present farm on the 8th of April, 1876, and the tract of two hundred acres is now under a high state of cultivation, responding readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. In addition to this property he owns other land, including the northwest quarter of section 1, Center township, and the west half of the northwest quarter of section 6, Wright township. As he has found opportunity he has added to his original holdings until he now owns good farm property, well developed and returning to him a very gratifying income. He has worked diligently and persistently, accomplishing what he has undertaken by his determined purpose and laudable ambition.

JOHN OLSON.

John Olson, a well known grocery merchant and alderman at large of Council Bluffs, is a native of Denmark, where he was born on July 10, 1856. He received his educational advantages in that country and was there reared to manhood. At the age of twenty he was eager to try his fortune in the new world and he accordingly set sail, deciding to go directly to Council Bluffs. He was obliged to borrow the money for this trip and when he landed in Council Bluffs was not only empty-handed but in debt. The spirit of self-help has been the source of all genuine worth in this man and has been the means of bringing to him success when he had no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. With indomitable determination he set out to find work. He was first employed by General G. M. Dodge, who set him to picking cherries for a dollar and a quarter a day. He subsequently was a wiper in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy roundhouse for a year.

His parents had not been able to give him many advantages but they had instilled into his mind lessons of industry, frugality and perseverance, so that he was well drilled in these lines, as is evidenced by the fact that in these menial employments he was able to save four hundred dollars. With buoyant spirit and great hope, he and his brother purchased a restaurant but they knew little or nothing about the business and three months later Mr. Olson had no capital and no work. He was obliged to return to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy as wiper but he determined to go higher than this in the employ of the road. It was not long until he was made fireman and later engineer. In

1888 he became convinced that the happiest life would come to him when he could be more at home and he accordingly left the employ of the railroad, which he had served so long and so efficiently, and started a small grocery—a business in which he has ever since been engaged.

Mr. Olson was married in Council Bluffs, in 1884, to Hannah Skakson, a daughter of James Skakson. Their union has been blessed with six children: Ella M., Amos C., Louis A., Clara, Ethel K. and Esther, the last two being twins. Mrs. Olson passed away on February 7, 1907, and was mourned by a most devoted husband and children, as well as by a large circle of friends, who admired her for her sterling qualities as wife, mother and friend.

Mr. Olson has been a republican since attaining his majority and has served for three terms as alderman, being the first man who has succeeded himself three times. He is a popular member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Danish Brotherhood and the Dannebo Society. In his religious views he is a member of the Baptist church, which he has always been willing to support most generously. Success is not measured by the heights which one may chance to attain but by the distance between the starting point and the altitude he has reached. Therefore Mr. Olson has gained a great success—the just reward of meritorious, honorable effort, which commands the respect and admiration of all.

REV. MARCUS PARRETT McCCLURE.

Rev. Marcus Parrett McClure, who since November, 1905, has been pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Council Bluffs, was born near Northfield, Louisa county, Iowa, April 9, 1872. His father, Isaac Newton McClure, is a native of the same place, his natal day being February 1, 1844. He acquired his education in the country schools and also attended Howe's Academy at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. He spent the earlier years of his life on a farm, being subsequently engaged in the mercantile business at Mediapolis, Iowa, for about thirty-three years or until 1907, when he retired from that line of activity. He was then engaged as field representative for the Presbyterian Ministerial Sustentation Fund and now makes his home at Waterloo, Iowa. On the 28th of December, 1870, at Lyndon, Ohio, Mr. McClure was joined in wedlock to Miss Elizabeth Susan Parrett. She was born at Lyndon, Ohio, July 30, 1844, and supplemented the education which she there received by a course at the academy at South Salem, Ohio.

Rev. Marcus Parrett McClure acquired his preliminary education in the village schools of his native state and afterward attended Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893. In 1894 he had a fellowship in Galludet College at Washington, D. C., and was then engaged as a private tutor in Bristol, Vermont, for the year of 1895. In the fall of the same year he entered McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, completing the course at that institution in 1898. He was then made pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Kilbourn, Wisconsin, remaining there for

two years. On the expiration of that period he became pastor of Grace Presbyterian church at Milwaukee, where he labored for three years, and for a similar period he was pastor of the Frame Memorial church at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. In November, 1905, he came to Council Bluffs to assume the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church, located at the corner of South Seventh street and Willow avenue, the edifice being one of the largest in the city. There is a membership of over five hundred and Rev. McClure holds regular services twice each Sunday and prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. He is well liked by his parishioners, and is popular with people in general, including those of other religious denominations, for it is recognized that his labors are a strong element in the moral development of this part of the state and that he has done not a little to uplift humanity by pointing the way to a higher and holier way of living than the mere striving for creature comforts and worldly goods.

On the 1st of September, 1897, at West Union, Iowa, Rev. McClure was united in marriage to Miss Stella E. Fuller, a daughter of Hon. William E. Fuller, who served for five years as member of congress from the fourth Iowa district. He was appointed United States assistant attorney general to represent the government in the Spanish-American treaty claims. He married Miss Lourisa J. Harper and makes his home at West Union, Iowa. Unto our subject and his wife were born two children: Donald Fuller McClure, whose birth occurred June 26, 1898; and Kathryn McClure, born April 15, 1900.

In his political affiliations Rev. McClure is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Masons. He lives at No. 40 Bluff street, and on week days he may be found at his study at the church after nine o'clock in the morning. In every relation of life he has commanded the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and, honorable and upright at all times, has enjoyed to the fullest extent their confidence and regard. As a minister of the gospel his influence for good is immeasurable and his labors are widely recognized as an important factor in the moral and religious development of the county.

CALVIN HAFER.

Calvin Hafer, a successful and enterprising lumber merchant of Council Bluffs, is a native of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, where he was born October 28, 1858. He spent his early years acquiring an education in the common schools and assisting his father in the work upon the home farm. When he had reached his twenty-first year he decided it was time for him to start out for himself and he accordingly came to Council Bluffs, where he secured employment in the lumberyard of Lewis Hammer, where he remained for fourteen years. He was an example of a determined, self-reliant boy, willing to work for advantages which other boys secured through inheritance, and he was destined by sheer force of character to succeed in the face of any opposition. During the last three years of his connection with this company he was a partner, the firm being known as the Lewis Hammer Lumber Company, Mr.

Hafer being the company. While he appreciated the kindness of this firm and their recognition of his merit, he felt anxious to conduct a business alone and in 1897 opened a lumberyard for himself. In March, 1907, the business was incorporated as the C. Hafer Lumber Company, the subject of our sketch being the president and general manager; Wiley W. Hafer, vice president; Paul I. Van Order, secretary; and Clarence H. Hafer, treasurer. The business has met with an unusual degree of success and has grown so rapidly that the gentlemen who have been most influential in its progress can scarcely believe that it is the same business in which they started. At its head is a man whose managerial ability enables him to control its interests with a steady, guiding hand that insures prosperity to the undertaking. Though the above mentioned business forms one of the most important and extensive of Mr. Hafer's interests, he is also president of the Iowa Lumber & Box Company at Medford, Oregon, of which his son, Edgar, is general manager and Clarence assistant general manager. Mr. Hafer is also a director in the Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Council Bluffs.

In 1879 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hafer and Alice Hambright, in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. She is the daughter of Cyrus Hambright and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Edgar S., Clarence H., Wiley W. and Stella Maud.

Mr. Hafer is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and religiously affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church. His political support has always been given the republican party and though he has never sought for its offices or honors he has been ready to assist those who have. His business has occupied so large a part of his time that he has not been able to devote his energies to politics. He is modest and unassuming and indisposed to attract attention, either to his success in business or to his efforts in aiding the growth of Council Bluffs. From him few would learn how much he has done in his life but his most intimate friends attribute to him unlimited energy, equal to grasping and mastering anything which may present itself. He landed in Council Bluffs with only thirty-five cents in his pockets, and without acquaintances or friends and through his own unaided efforts he has acquired a competence and an honored place in business circles.

FRANK SHINN.

It is imperative that mention be made of Frank Shinn in the annals of Pottawattamie county. That he is one of the most popular among the old settlers is indicated by the fact that he was elected the first president of the Old Settlers' Association, organized by the pioneer residents of Pottawattamie, Mills and Fremont counties. He now resides at Carson and is accounted one of its most prosperous citizens, who deserves, moreover, great credit for what he has accomplished, inasmuch as he started out in life empty-handed. He was born at Jackson, now Peebles, Adams county, Ohio, October 28, 1843, and is a representative of an old American family. In the year 1735 John



Frank Shinn

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hargrave of Mt. Hope and Miss Pearl Hargrave of the same place. She is the daughter of Cyrus Hargrave of Mt. Hope and has four children: Edgar, John, William and Stella. Married.

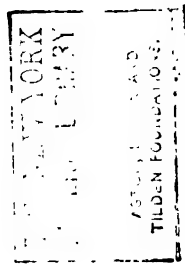
Dr. Taylor is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is in sympathy with the Methodist Episcopal church. His position is not a profitable one, but he repairs in part, and though he has never been a member of any religious society, he has been ready to assist those who have. His religious services occupy a large part of his time, but he has not been able to do more than preach twice a week. He is modest, self-possessed and unassuming and has succeeded in his efforts to get a good success in business and in his efforts in adding to the wealth of Copper Bluffs. From him few would learn how much he owes to his friends, but his most intimate friends attribute to him untold exertions, equal to gunnery and mastering anything which may present itself. He has done for Copper Bluffs with only thirty-five cents in his pockets and without acquaintances or friends and though his own untold efforts he has made a competence and an honored place in business circles.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1001-1005.

It is imperative that mention be made of Frank Shinn in the annals of Polkaville and county. That he is one of the most popular among the settlers is indicated by the fact that he was elected the first president of the Old Settlers' Association, organized by the pioneer residents of Polkaville, Morris and Fremont counties. He now resides at Carson and is recognized one of its most prosperous citizens, who deserves, moreover, great credit for what he has accomplished, inasmuch as he started out in life empty-handed. He was born at Jackson, now Pebles, Adams county, Ohio, October 28, 1844, and is a representative of an old American family. In the year 1865, he



Frank Shinn



Shinn, a Quaker, came from England to the new world, settling at Burlington, New Jersey, where he founded the family in America. One of his five sons was James Shinn, the father of Francis Shinn, and the two succeeding generations in the line of direct descent to our subject were represented by George Shinn, first and second. The last mentioned was the grandfather of our subject and the father of Allen T. Shinn, whose son, Frank Shinn, is the immediate subject of this review.

Allen T. Shinn was born in Hillsboro, Highland county, Ohio, January 14, 1812, and learned the trade of a saddler and harness-maker, which he followed in early life. In 1849 he joined the Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church and afterward engaged in preaching the gospel in Ohio, Kentucky and Iowa, being a member of the upper Iowa conference at the time of his death, which occurred November 6, 1898. Before the first legislature that convened in Des Moines in 1858, when prohibition and state banks were the principal issues, he offered the opening prayer, saying: "Great God; bless the young and growing state of Iowa; bless her senators, representatives and chief officers; give us a sound currency, pure water and undefiled religion, for Christ's sake. Amen." This prayer was widely commented upon by the newspapers of New York and the press in other sections of the country. It was characteristic of the man, who always expressed himself clearly and forcibly upon every subject which he felt to be a momentous one. In 1832 Rev. Shinn was married to Malinda Fenton, who was born in Adams county, Ohio, July 9, 1812, and when six weeks old was taken by her parents to Kentucky, where she was reared. She was a daughter of John and Sarah (Field) Fenton, natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. Her last days were passed in Carson, Iowa, where she departed this life on the 26th of December, 1885. In their family were nine children, of whom five are now living, while Elizabeth, Asa, John and Benjamin L. have passed away. Those who still survive are: Frank; George, a resident of South Dakota, who for some years was a minister of the Methodist church but is now retired upon a farm; Andrew, a retired farmer living at Sioux City, Iowa; Fermon, a minister of Mound City, Missouri; and Findley, a farmer of Woodbine, Iowa.

Frank Shinn, a representative of the seventh generation of the family in America, spent the first nine years of his life in the place of his nativity and then removed with his parents to Quincy, Lewis county, Kentucky. He afterward lived in Claysville, Harrison county, Kentucky, and in Newport, Campbell county, Kentucky, until October, 1856, when he became a resident of Marshalltown, Iowa. The 4th of March, 1858, witnessed his arrival in Macedonia, and for almost a half century he has resided in Pottawattamie county. He had attended school until his removal to this county. On the 6th of November, 1858, only a few months after the removal to western Iowa, the father died and in February, 1859, the eldest brother of our subject urged the mother to return to Ohio but this she refused to do, saying she could not leave her sons a richer heritage than a home in this country, believing this the best place for poor people to live. Her son then returned to the Buckeye state, leaving Frank Shinn as the eldest member of the

family in Iowa, there being four younger brothers. Upon the father's death the possessions of the family consisted of a team of horses, two cows, one hog and two hundred bushels of corn, together with the household goods and a few chickens, but there was also an indebtedness of seventy dollars. Frank Shinn resolutely took up the work which devolved upon him as the eldest member of the family in Iowa. In the spring of 1860 his older brother returned home and remained for three weeks, after which he went to Omaha, where he lived with his uncle, the Rev. Moses F. Shinn, until the spring of 1861. He then volunteered for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company A of the First Nebraska Infantry, and on the 10th of July with his regiment went down the Missouri river, remaining with the command until the 16th of November, 1861, when he died of typhoid fever and was buried in an unknown grave in Missouri.

Frank Shinn remained at home, cultivating rented land until the fall of 1864, when as the result of his industry and the frugality of the family, they were enabled to purchase a farm of sixty acres in Mills county. The property was in the mother's name and Mr. Shinn performed the active work of the fields, while the mother managed the business affairs, he following her suggestions in all things. He proved to her a dutiful, loyal and loving son, remaining with her until twenty-five years of age. In 1867 it would have been possible for Mrs. Shinn to have sold the property they had accumulated for thirty-five hundred dollars, which was a considerable sum of money at that time. Land was worth only five dollars per acre, but they had accumulated much stock and valuable personal property. Mrs. Shinn possessed not only excellent business ability and executive power but was widely recognized, moreover, as a lady of strong intellectual force. She was always a great reader, making a specialty of history, and on that subject was particularly well informed.

It had been the father's desire that Frank Shinn should become a lawyer but the opportunities of his youth were limited and fate seemed to will otherwise. He had attended the public schools of Kentucky up to the time he was fifteen years of age, when the family removed to western Iowa. There were no organized school districts in the county at that time but in the spring of 1858 the Macedonia district was established and Mr. Shinn attended the first school for four months and eighteen days, which was the length of the school year. Thus was ended his education at the age of fifteen, save that since that time he has constantly broadened his knowledge by reading, experience and observation. He has possessed an observing eye and retentive memory and through his own efforts became a well informed man. When in school he studied McGuffney's reader, in which he took great pride, and also received instructions in geography, history and grammar. The father had a library of five hundred volumes, which, however, were largely upon theological works. Frank Shinn, however, read as opportunity offered and thus continually developed a naturally strong intellect. In February, 1864, he tried his first case to help a neighbor out of trouble, the neighbor insisting that he act as attorney in recovering attached property. He succeeded admirably after being shown the law by Squire Thomas Connor, of Grove town-

ship, and his desire to attain a broader knowledge of legal principles was met with in a degree when Henry C. Watkins, of Glenwood, loaned him a copy of Blackstone. He then began trying cases in the justice courts and in this way secured quite a clientage. In the meantime he read law books as opportunity offered and eagerly availed himself of every chance to augment his legal knowledge, and on the 16th of April, 1877, he was admitted to the bar. In the meantime he had been winning considerable success at his farm work and because of this he hesitated about taking up the law, which was to him an untried field. However, upon his admission he put aside active agricultural pursuits in order to devote his entire attention to law practice, opening an office in Emerson, where he remained for six years. In 1883 he removed to Carson, where he has since resided, being here actively engaged in the practice of law for almost a quarter of a century. Trial work is his strong forte and he has tried cases in all of the courts. Much important litigation has been entrusted to him and he has had a very large clientage, his legal interests and other business winning for him a goodly share of success, so that he is now one of the men of affluence in Pottawattamie county, if not one of the men of wealth.

Widely known because of his activity in the field of politics, Mr. Shinn gave stanch support to the democracy until 1881, since which time he has been a loyal republican, and during the past twenty-four years he has been active in campaign work. In 1887 he was prevailed upon to accept the nomination on the republican ticket for state senator at a time when the district was largely democratic, and although he was defeated, he ran far ahead of his ticket. He wrote the bill that first brought forward the enjoining of saloons for the legislature of 1884, known as house bill No. 481. This bill was taken before the supreme court of the United States and was held to be constitutional. In his political work his mind has been free from the bias of animosity. Strong and positive in his republicanism, his party fealty is not grounded on partisan prejudice and he enjoys the respect and confidence of all his associates irrespective of party. Of the great issues which divide the two parties, with their roots extending down to the very bedrock of the foundation of the republic, he has the true statesman's grasp. Well grounded in the political maxims of the schools, he has also studied the lessons of actual life, arriving at his conclusions as a result of what may be called his post-graduate studies in the school of affairs. Such men, whether in office or out of it, are the natural leaders of which ever party they may be identified with, especially in that movement toward higher politics which is common to both parties and which constitutes the most hopeful political sign of the period.

On January 25, 1869, Mr. Shinn was married to Miss Almira Schenck, a daughter of James and Almira (Fisher) Schenck, the father a farmer of Macedonia township. Mrs. Shinn was born near Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, and was married in Council Bluffs. The children of this marriage are: Addie, who was born October 28, 1869, and died at the age of thirteen years; Linnie, the wife of Ira Stitt, who is an attorney in the office with her father; James A., who died October 28, 1882, at the age of ten

years; Kate, the wife of C. C. Johnson, a druggist of Carson; and Myrtle, the wife of Walter B. Lytle, a farmer of this county.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Shinn is a Mason, belonging to Coral lodge, No. 430, A. F. & A. M. As stated, he was elected the first president of the Old Settlers' Association when the pioneers of Pottawattamie, Mills and Fremont counties met on the 14th of September, 1886, to form this society, which has since held annual meetings. He served for one year as its chief executive officer and has always been an active and valued member of the organization. Few men are as familiar with the history of the county. Events which are to others a matter of record are to him matters of personal knowledge or experience. He has witnessed the growth of the county from an early epoch in its development to the present time, his memory compassing the period of its early progress as well as of its later day prosperity. He has done not a little in molding public thought and action in his section of the county, his opinions being an influencing factor in public life, while his labors have been effectively directed toward improvement, reform, material growth and municipal virtue.

WILLIAM H. ZENTMIRE.

William H. Zentmire, now living on section 1, Belknap township, where he owns and operates one hundred and ninety acres of land, has for the past twenty years been engaged in breeding registered shorthorn cattle and now makes a specialty of handling polled Durhams. He is a successful business man and a worthy representative of agricultural interests in Pottawattamie county.

He was born in Warren county, Ohio, September 1, 1844. His father, David Zentmire, was a native of the same state and was of German ancestry. The paternal grandfather served as a soldier in the war of 1812. David Zentmire was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit in early manhood, but afterward turned his attention to farming and became fairly well-to-do. His early political allegiance was given to the whig party and he afterward supported the republican party. He married Diana Minick, who was born in Pennsylvania and was a member of the Quaker or Friends church. She represented one of the old Pennsylvania Dutch families. By her marriage she became the mother of the following named: Angeline, the wife of Robert J. Black, a retired farmer living in Chautauqua county, Kansas; Amanda, deceased; Samantha, who makes her home with her sister Angeline; William H.; Sylvester, deceased; Wilson, who is superintendent of the county infirmary of Mercer county, Illinois; Elizabeth, the wife of Hale McClure, a cattleman of North Dakota; George, a cattleman of Montana; Harry, who is engaged in farming near Big Mound, Iowa; Alice, the widow of Horace McLean, of Red Oak, Iowa; and Eva, the wife of Adam Hemingway and a resident of Red Oak, Iowa.

The usual experiences that fall to the lot of farm boys came to William H. Zentmire in his boyhood and youth. He attended the country schools and when not busy with his text-books aided in the work of the fields or in the care of the stock. He has always followed farming and stock-raising, and upon coming to Iowa in the spring of 1872 he located at Big Grove, where he has since resided. He is now living on section 1, Belknap township, where he owns and cultivates one hundred and ninety acres of land. A part of this is used for pasturage, and for the past twenty years Mr. Zentmire has been engaged in breeding registered shorthorn cattle, making a specialty at the present time of polled Durhams, of which he has a fine herd of thirty-five head. He has been very successful in tilling the soil and in raising stock and is recognized as a man of good business ability and unfaltering enterprise.

On the 22d of April, 1872, Mr. Zentmire was married to Miss Eliza Kiddoo, who was born in Illinois in 1850. They became the parents of seven children, of whom Rena, Alva, Frederick and Elsie are all now deceased. The others are Etta, the wife of James O. May, pastor of the Broadway Methodist church of Council Bluffs; and Frank and Martha, both at home.

The parents are faithful and consistent members of the Methodist church, in which Mr. Zentmire has long been an officer, serving also as a teacher of the bible class in the Sunday school for many years. In politics he is a republican and has held several township offices. He is deeply interested in the welfare of his community, especially in its moral progress, and has labored untiringly and unceasingly for the upbuilding of the church and for the best interests of the community at large.

JAMES ELAM BROOKS.

James Elam Brooks, who has led an active and useful life and has now attained the age of almost eighty years, his home being in Council Bluffs, was born near Hillsboro in Highland county, Ohio, May 25, 1828. His parents were Benjamin H. and Sarah (Henton) Brooks. The father was born in Kentucky in 1810 and engaged in merchandising after his removal to Bethel, Morgan county, Illinois, in 1837. There he remained for four years and upon selling out removed to Jasper county, Missouri, where he purchased and cultivated a farm for three years. On disposing of that property he returned to Illinois and made his home in Marion county while engaged in railroad construction work on the Illinois Central Railroad for four years. He next followed carpentering and contracting at Central City, Illinois, for five years, or until his life's labors were ended in death on the 8th of November, 1856. His wife's birth occurred in 1810, in the same house in which her son James was born. Like her husband, she was educated in the public schools of Ohio. She was killed by lightning at Bethel, Illinois, in August, 1842, while standing under a tree holding her baby, Thomas Brooks, in her arms. The child escaped with only a slight injury and is now supposed to be living in St. Louis.

James E. Brooks was a pupil in the public schools of Morgan county, Illinois, and after putting aside his text-books he became a pilot on the Mississippi river, being thus engaged in the year 1850. He afterward went to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where he secured employment as overseer of slaves, but in 1854 returned to Central City, Illinois, and became connected with railroad building, acting as foreman of a construction gang for two years. He was next elected constable on the democratic ticket and served for four years, after which he took charge of his father's business affairs, which he conducted until the father's death.

On the 16th of September, 1859, Mr. Brooks became a resident of Harrison county, Iowa, and for one season engaged in farming. In 1860 he arrived in Council Bluffs and during the succeeding five years was employed as a stage driver, after which he entered upon a clerical position in the office of the stage coach. Later he became agent for the omnibus line of G. W. Homan at Omaha, Nebraska, where he continued for five years when Mr. Homan sold out to Jake Rogers, with whom Mr. Brooks remained in the same capacity for eight years. In 1880 he became a member of the Council Bluffs police force, serving as a patrolman for four years, one half of the time under Chief H. H. Field and the other half under E. W. Jackson. Soon after leaving the police force he met with an accident that rendered him unable to perform further active business duties. While trimming a tree he accidentally cut his left leg at the knee joint with an ax, causing the limb to become stiff. Since that time he has been engaged in furnishing meals and for the past ten years he has furnished meals to prisoners confined in the city jail.

On the 1st of June, 1854, Mr. Brooks was married to Miss Lucy Heath, a daughter of Charles and Adeline Heath, of Washington, Davis county, Indiana. Her father was a leading carriage manufacturer of that locality. Mrs. Brooks was born in Little Falls, New York, April 21, 1837, was educated in the public schools there, and has now for more than a half century traveled life's journey with her husband, proving to him a faithful companion and helpmate. She holds membership in the First Baptist church of this city.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have been born the following named: Charles, born at Central City, Illinois, November 8, 1856, died September 2, 1857. Addie, born in Central City, January 17, 1858, became the wife of Judson Cain, and to them was born a son, Winfield Scott Cain, whose birth occurred July 3, 1881. He wedded Margaret Herman and they have three children, Charlie, Edward and Helen Cain. Mrs. Addie Cain now lives with her parents in Council Bluffs. Katie, the next member of the family, was born at Auter-ville, Missouri, March 9, 1861, and became the wife of Russell Percy. After his death she was married February 7, 1883, to John T. Madden, who died January 2, 1901, leaving a son, William T. Madden, born December 20, 1884. By her former marriage she had one child, Lorena R. Brooks-Percy, born June 1, 1880. After losing her second husband, Mrs. Madden became the wife of Fred Peterson, a conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad, now living in Omaha, Nebraska. Thomas H. Brooks, born in Calhoun, Iowa, January 17, 1863, is employed by the Wickham Brothers, railroad builders of Council Bluffs, and lives with his parents. William F. Brooks, born September 8,

1865, was accidentally shot and killed by a companion August 21, 1877. Harry E. Brooks, born January 7, 1868, is city fireman. He married Addie Loomis, of Council Bluffs, a daughter of W. F. and Alice Loomis, the former a resident of this city, while the latter is deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Brooks have been born two children: Marie, born November 27, 1893. and Alice, born May 30, 1895.

Mr. Brooks, whose name introduces this record, is now a stalwart republican in his political views. In 1892 he was elected on the party ticket to the office of constable by a large majority, but owing to his injured limb he found he could not capably discharge the duties of the office and resigned in favor of Joe Foreman, who was appointed to fill the vacancy by the board of supervisors. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks are now living at No. 257 Vine street. They have traveled life's journey together for fifty-three years, sharing with each other in its joys and its sorrows. They are an esteemed and worthy couple, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know them.

ALANSON J. DURFEE.

Alanson J. Durfee, the manager of Durfee Furniture Company, figures as one of the representative citizens of Council Bluffs. He came here in 1892 and since that time has been an important factor in advancing its interests. Mr. Durfee was born in Berlin, Wisconsin, in 1855, and received his first schooling in a log schoolhouse near his native city. His education was further extended by his attendance at other public schools and by his practical business experience. He always worked during the summer vacation in order to accumulate enough money to take him through his winter school term. At the age of eighteen years he was obliged to leave his books and devote his entire time to the various occupations in which he was later engaged. His operations have been very extensive, embracing several fields of labor, for he began to work when he was but nine years old. He has run a gristmill, a furniture factory, and between the age of fourteen and twenty-four he had charge of a cranberry ranch in Wisconsin, where he employed eight hundred hands. His wide sympathy and generous nature were large elements in his success in dealing with these men and in managing them successfully without their ever thinking that they were being managed. In 1890 he left Wisconsin and took up his residence for eighteen months at Perry, Iowa. In 1892 he came to Council Bluffs, where he bought an interest in the furniture business in which he has since been engaged.

Mr. Durfee was married in 1878, in Aurora, Wisconsin, to Ida E. Chapen and their union has been blessed with three sons: Clifton O., Waite D. and Alanson G. In his political relations Mr. Durfee has been a stalwart supporter of the republican party and fraternally is associated with the Odd Fellows. He has been the architect of his own fortune and all that he possesses has been acquired through his own efforts. He owes his present position to perseverance, hard work, mastery of the details of his business and deter-

mination to succeed. Being a man of strong individuality he has made a success of whatever he has undertaken and his operations have not been limited to one line of trade, but he has successfully conducted many and his able management made each a profitable investment.

ANDREW L. INGRAM.

Andrew L. Ingram, one of the highly respected citizens of Keg Creek township, spoken of in terms of praise by all who know him, now follows farming on section 13. He was born in Kankakee county, Illinois, September 20, 1861, and is the eldest of the three surviving members of a family of four children, whose parents were Robert and Melissa (McMurphy) Ingram. The father, a native of Scotland, was born in 1832 and came alone to America when a young man, making his way direct to Chicago. This was in 1852. Soon after his arrival in the western metropolis he established his home at Michigan City, Indiana, where he lived for about a year and then went to LaPorte, Indiana, where he remained for several years. On leaving that locality he established his home in Kankakee, Illinois, where he followed farming until 1870, when he sold out and in the spring of that year came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, settling on section 13, Keg Creek township, on a farm, which is now owned and occupied by his son Andrew. He purchased two hundred and eighty acres of raw land which he developed and cultivated, tilling the fields and also raising stock until 1896, when he retired from active business life to spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He removed to Council Bluffs, where he now makes his home. For years he has been a member of the Baptist church and has lived an earnest, consistent Christian life, thereby winning the trust and confidence of his fellowmen. His wife, a native of Michigan, died on the home farm in Keg Creek township in 1893, at the age of forty-nine years. The surviving sons and daughter of the family are: Andrew L., of this review; Mrs. Roland Ward, of Pottawattamie county; and Robert, living in Missouri Valley, Iowa.

Andrew L. Ingram was but nine years of age when his parents came to this state. He acquired a common-school education and assisted in the development of the home farm until twenty-one years of age, when he started out in business life on his own account, cultivating a part of his father's land, which he rented. Ambitious to own property, he carefully saved his earnings and by judicious management and wise expenditure he was at length enabled to purchase one hundred and eighty acres in Silver Creek township. This he owned for four years, when he sold out and upon his father's retirement from business life and removal to Council Bluffs, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the old homestead, all of which is in grass. He devotes his attention to stock-raising, keeping cattle, hogs, sheep and horses. He feeds from ten to twenty carloads of cattle each year and uses about twenty-five thousand bushels of corn. In fact he is one of the best known stock dealers of the township, making extensive shipments to the city markets. He also owns three





ROBERT INGRAM

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hundred and twenty acres of land in the Alberta district of Canada. He was likewise one of the promoters of the Treynor Bank and is now a member of its board of directors.

On the 22d of March, 1887, Mr. Ingram was married to Miss Villa Miller, who was born near Albia, Iowa, and is a daughter of Henry H. and Rebecca (Hightman) Miller, who were early settlers of Monroe county, this state, where the mother died in 1891. The father survived for about fourteen years and passed away at the home of Mr. Ingram in 1905, at the age of seventy-nine. In their family were eleven children, of whom nine are still living. Two of the number, John and Mrs. Mary Custer, are residents of Council Bluffs. Mr. and Mrs. Ingram have four children, Lea, Robert, Ruth and Leonard.

In politics Mr. Ingram is a stalwart democrat, who for the past eight years has filled the office of township trustee, a fact which indicates his capability and fidelity in office. He belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge, at Silver City, Iowa, to the Modern Woodmen camp at Treynor, and to the Elks lodge at Council Bluffs and is popular with his brethren of the fraternity. In fact he is a man of many admirable characteristics, highly spoken of throughout the community and his substantial qualities have gained for him the favorable regard of many warm friends.

A. C. BERGMAN.

In the remote regions of the past Germany sent her sons forth to conquer different lands and their people and extended her domain, carrying the crude civilization of the earlier ages into hitherto wild districts. As the centuries have gone by and the ages of modern progress have come the learning and the labor of her sons have been a force in civilizing the new world, and the German-American element in our citizenship is widely recognized as an important one. Mr. Bergman, a representative of this class, was born in the kingdom of Prussia, Germany, on the 24th of August, 1833, his parents being Henry and Caroline (Hesse) Bergman, also natives of the same country. Their family numbered fourteen children but the subject of this review is the only one living in America. The father always followed farming and his entire life was passed beneath one roof—a house which has stood for two hundred and forty-two years. The youngest brother of our subject was ordained as a minister in his father's home and just two hundred years prior to that time one of his great-great-uncles had been ordained in the same house.

A. C. Bergman remained with his father until twenty years of age and acquired his education in the schools of his native country. When his life span had covered two decades he determined to seek his fortune in America and crossed the Atlantic to New Orleans, whence he took a steamboat up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, it requiring seven days to make the trip. He landed at the latter city and soon afterward found employment as a farm hand at nine dollars per month, being employed in that way for three

months. He next went to Aurora, Kane county, Illinois, securing work on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at a dollar and a quarter per day. The road was at that time being built and he assisted in laying the track. He continued to work on the railroad in the winter of 1854-5, being engaged in shoveling snow a part of the time, and in the spring of the latter year he made his way to Galva, Henry county, Illinois, where he was employed as a section hand for a year. In 1856 he was engaged in prospecting for coal in the employ of the railroad company but in the spring of 1857 he left Illinois and with a boy friend walked from Galva to Davenport, Iowa, in search of farm work. Failing to find employment as they anticipated, however, they returned on foot to Galva and Mr. Bergman soon afterward secured a position on the farm of Lyman Riddle, with whom he continued for two years. He did not draw his money during that period, wishing to save it and gain therewith a start in business life on his own account. Two hundred dollars was due him when his employer went to the east, failing to pay Mr. Bergman for his work. Such a circumstance would have utterly discouraged and disheartened many a man of less resolute spirit, but Mr. Bergman bravely faced the situation and started out anew.

In 1859, A. C. Bergman was married, in Illinois, to Miss Katy M. Johnson, a native of Sweden, born in 1841, her parents being Peter and Katy (Olson) Johnson, who were likewise natives of Sweden. They came to America in 1852, settling in Stark county, Illinois, where the father died the same year and the mother there spent her remaining days. Their family numbered five children.

Following his marriage Mr. Bergman went to Knox county, Illinois, where he rented a tract of land and engaged in farming for twelve consecutive years. In 1871 he came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and invested his earnings in eighty acres of land in Pleasant township, which he began tilling and cultivating, adding to this as he found opportunity until he is now the owner of two hundred and six acres of valuable farm property on section 1, Pleasant township. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1903, when he left the farm and removed to Avoca, buying a fine residence and two lots. He and his wife are now occupying this attractive home in the enjoyment of a rest which they have justly earned. His property is the visible evidence of his life of thrift and labor, his untiring diligence having constituted the key which has unlocked for him the portals of success.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bergman were born two sons but both died while the family were residing in Knox county, Illinois. They afterward adopted a son, who is now living upon and operating the home farm. Mr. Bergman votes with the republican party and for twenty-six years has held the office of justice of the peace, presiding with impartiality over his court, his decisions being strictly fair and just. He has also been president of the school board for seven years and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He belongs to Selentia lodge, No. 371, A. F. & A. M., at Shelby, Iowa, having been made a Mason in Galva, Illinois, in 1867, since which time he has been a faithful follower and worthy exemplar of the craft. He was reared in the Catholic faith and his wife is a member of the First Congregational church

at Avoca. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bergman are much esteemed in the community where they have now long resided and his example is one which is well worthy of emulation, for it shows what may be accomplished through determined and persistent effort in a land where labor is not hampered by caste or class.

WILLIAM THOMAS SHIVELY.

William Thomas Shively, who is living in honorable retirement in Council Bluffs, was born in Taylor county, Kentucky, March 8, 1830. His father, John B. Shively, was likewise a native of that state, born in 1804. Death came to him August 12, 1864, he being killed by Union soldiers, and it is said that the reason was that he owned slaves. At the same time he had six sons serving in the Union army, including William T. Shively of this review. The father's death occurred in Lebanon, Marion county, Kentucky. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Heavrin and was a daughter of Robert Heavrin, of Marion county.

In the district schools of Taylor county, Kentucky, William T. Shively acquired his education, and afterward began flat-boating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, going down to New Orleans in 1850. He was thus engaged for three years and on the 15th of October, 1853, he married and settled on a farm on Cloyd's creek in Marion county, Kentucky, where he continued for five years. He then removed to Taylor county, Kentucky, and bought four hundred acres of land, upon which he remained until after the outbreak of the Civil war. Espousing the cause of the Union he entered Company H, of the Tenth Kentucky Infantry, serving under Colonel John M. Harlan, now one of the judges of the supreme court of the United States. He was in that command for nearly four years and was mustered out at Louisville. He joined the army as a private and won promotion to the rank of captain.

When the war was ended Mr. Shively bought a farm in Taylor county, Kentucky, which he sold after a year and then gave his attention to the milling business until he came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, in the summer of 1866. For several months he worked in the steam sawmills at Lewins Grove near Avoca, and in the spring of 1867 he began farming, in which he continued until the following winter, when he entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company. He worked at grading until the road was completed to Council Bluffs in the same year. Subsequently he entered the car repairing department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad and so continued until 1869. In that year he removed to Lemars, Iowa, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and turned his attention to farming, cultivating and developing that place until the spring of 1882, when he went to O'Neill, Nebraska. He there pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he brought under cultivation, and upon that farm lived for sixteen years, his labors converting it into a rich and productive property. Removing to the city of O'Neill, he there lived for six years, and

in 1904 he came to Council Bluffs, where he has since lived retired, enjoying well earned ease. His life has been one of untiring activity and enterprise and thus he acquired a handsome competence, enabling him now to live in honorable retirement.

On the 4th of October, 1853, Mr. Shively was married to Miss Terresa Hayden, a daughter of James and Elenor (Hayden) Hayden, who though of the same name were not related. The marriage was celebrated at St. Mary's church in Calvary, Marion county, Kentucky. Mrs. Shively was educated in the convent there. Her father was a physician but practiced only among his friends and neighbors, devoting much of his time to farming and to the cooperage business. Mr. and Mrs. Shively traveled life's journey together for more than a half century and were then separated by the death of the wife in Council Bluffs on the 26th of April, 1907. She was a communicant of St. Francis Xavier Catholic church and was a lady of many excellent traits of character.

Sarah Elenor Shively, the eldest daughter of the family, was born May 28, 1855, in Marion county, Kentucky, was educated at Calvary Academy, and was married in Sioux City, Iowa, March 27, 1871, to Samuel Agnew Anderson, a son of Robert and Dorcas Ann Simms (Hopkins) Anderson. He was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1845, and for eighteen years was yardmaster for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Council Bluffs. He was killed while on duty by a train November 30, 1887. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Degree of Honor in the Ladies of the Maccabees. Her husband was a Mason and was buried with Masonic honors. Mrs. Anderson is a trained nurse by profession and is now acting as her father's housekeeper. Her son, William R. Anderson, born in Sioux City, July 5, 1872, was educated in the common schools of Council Bluffs and is at present engaged in railroad work in Waco, Texas, and is a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. Samuel E. Anderson, the second son of Mrs. Sarah E. Anderson, was born March 21, 1878, in Council Bluffs. He was educated in the public schools and on the 11th of June, 1907, married Clara Chesnut, the daughter of William Chesnut, of Omaha. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of the Royal Highlanders.

Susan Ann Shively, the second daughter of William T. Shively, was born in Marion county, Kentucky, September 10, 1856, and died on the 8th of December of that year. Mary Josephine Shively, born April 14, 1858, died February 27, 1863.

William Thomas Shively, Jr., born in Taylor county, Kentucky, August 11, 1860, lives at Norfolk, Nebraska. He married Rosa Hershiser, of Waterloo, Iowa, a daughter of Henry Hershiser, and their children are May, Ruth, Jacob M., Louise and Glen. William T. Shively, Jr., is an engineer for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and socially is connected with the Highlanders, the Maccabees, and the O. E. S.

Richard Columbus Shively, born in Taylor county, Kentucky, August 3, 1862, lives in Council Bluffs and is a steamfitter for the Union Pacific Railroad Company at its shops in Omaha, Nebraska. He was educated in the schools of Sioux county, Iowa, and married Katie Belle Jones, a daughter

of William and Sarah Jones, of Council Bluffs. The children of this marriage are Lawrence Ray, an electrician; Sarah Clara Fay, Franklin Emanuel, and Harry William.

John B. Shively, born in Taylor county, Kentucky, May 1, 1865, acquired a public-school education and married Clyde Fullington at Denison, Texas. He died February 2, 1904, and his wife in 1905, leaving two children, Gladys and Brent. John B. Shively in his active business career was a conductor and he belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, while his wife was connected with the auxiliary of the latter order.

James Hayden Shively, the next member of the family of William T. Shively, was born near Avoca, Iowa, November 4, 1867, and was educated in the rural schools. For several years he was a stationary engineer and is now engaged in the automobile business in Omaha, Nebraska. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Stationary Engineers Union. He wedded Stella Jane Smith, a daughter of O. F. Smith, at Center-ville, South Dakota, and they have two sons—Roy and Oscar.

George Edward Shively, born in Sioux county, Iowa, April 18, 1871, is a motorman on the electric line between Council Bluffs and Omaha and lives in the former city. His fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Bertha Alice, born in Sioux county, July 13, 1873, and educated in Council Bluffs, was married June 27, 1900, to Frederick George Loper, a son of Louis and Ellen (Roach) Loper, of this city. Mr. Loper is engaged in the Rock Island train service at Council Bluffs.

Frances E. Shively, born December 15, 1875, in Sioux county, died July 28, 1879.

Estella Gertrude, born in Lemars, Iowa, March 25, 1878, was educated at Chadron, Nebraska, and Sioux City, Iowa, and taught school in Nebraska for five years. On the 16th of May, 1899, she became the wife of Edmund Joseph Gallagher, a son of John and Mary (McCaffrey) Gallagher, natives of Ireland and Scotland respectively. They came to America in early life and Mr. Gallagher, who was a tailor at Galena, Illinois, made the first uniform ever worn by General U. S. Grant, at the breaking out of the Civil war. His son Edmund was born at Galena, September 2, 1873, and there began his education. Following the removal of the family to the west in 1883 he resided at different points in Nebraska and Iowa. He engaged in merchandising and in railroading prior to locating in Council Bluffs in 1904, and at the present writing he is engine inspector for the Illinois Central Railroad. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. They have one child, Frances Irene.

Francis Jesse Shively, born October 3, 1881, near Lemars, Iowa, and educated in the Nebraska public schools, was married in 1904 to Emma Koche, of Norfolk, Nebraska, and they have two children, Lester and Ralph. The

father is manager of a telephone company at Windom, Minnesota, and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Shively was a democrat until 1896 but he now casts an independent ballot. Ever since going to Council Bluffs he has lived retired, deriving a good income from his properties and money otherwise invested. He lives at No. 3256 Avenue A, and is well known in the city, a life of activity, integrity and honor gaining for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated in every community.

SAMUEL McCULLOUGH.

Samuel McCullough, a resident farmer living in Layton township, was born in County Down, Ireland, on the 14th of May, 1859. His parents were Hugh and Sarah (McKee) McCullough. The father spent his entire life in Ireland, his native land, where he devoted his attention to farming, passing away when about seventy-one or seventy-two years of age. In 1882 Mrs. McCullough came to the United States and made her home with her sons, who had preceded her to this country. She died in 1906, when about ninety years of age. The family numbered ten children but only five are living: Alexander and John, who are residents of Chicago; William and Hugh, who are living in England; and Samuel, of this review.

In the public schools Samuel McCullough acquired his education and at the age of nineteen crossed the Atlantic, being the first of the family to come to the new world. Making his way into the interior of the country he settled at Henry county, Illinois, where he worked by the month as a farm hand for five years. In 1883 he continued his westward journey to Iowa and established his home in Shelby county, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land five miles north of Marne, where he began farming on his own ground. For eleven years he resided on that farm and then took up his abode in the town of Marne, where he engaged in the grain and live-stock business. In 1893 he removed to Pottawattamie county and settled on his present farm on section 23, Layton township, having purchased it the year before. It comprises two hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land which is under a high state of cultivation, and in connection with tilling the soil he raises cattle, being an excellent judge of stock so that he is able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales.

In 1881 Mr. McCullough was married to Miss Sarah Pritchard, a daughter of Henry Pritchard, who was a prominent farmer of Henry county, Illinois, and is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough have six children: Jesse Wesley, at home; Mary Gertrude, a stenographer in Omaha, Nebraska; Arthur Clyde, a pharmacist in Belmont, Iowa; Roy Dewitt, of Berkeley, California; and Herbert and Raymond, both at home.

Mr. McCullough is a republican in politics and though he firmly believes in the principles of the party he has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Presbyterian church of Marne and affiliates with Grove lodge, No. 492,

A. F. & A. M., of Marne, and also with Marne lodge, No. 218, A. O. U. W. Although he is one of the more recent arrivals in the county, he has already demonstrated his right to be ranked with the energetic and prosperous agriculturists of his community.

JOHN HAMMER.

John Hammer is a retired contracting mason of Council Bluffs, whose skill and ability in the line of his chosen calling is manifest in many of the earlier and more substantial business houses and residences of the city. He has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and a review of his career shows that he has lived worthily, commanding the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

His birth occurred in Germany, on the 3d of October, 1824, and he was in his fifth year when brought to America in 1829, the family home being established in Elyria, Ohio. There he was reared and educated, and in March, 1855, he became a resident of Council Bluffs. More than a half century has since come and gone and the small town to which he made his way has become a city of large commercial and industrial importance. For many years he figured as one of its enterprising and successful business men, carrying on business as a contracting mason, in which connection he erected many of the older business houses and residences of the city. Much important work was entrusted to him and he continued as a contractor of Council Bluffs until 1895, when he retired permanently from active business life. He had always been faithful to the terms of a contract, reliable in every business transaction, and diligent and industrious in carrying on his work, and the years brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

While in Elyria, Ohio, in 1849, Mr. Hammer was married to Miss Mary J. Packard, who died in 1895, leaving two daughters: Mary E., now the widow of David Gray; and Clara M., the wife of H. Schicatanz. On the 21st of June, 1903, he married Mrs. R. D. Amy, who bore the maiden name of Mary E. Edwards and was born in Liverpool, England, coming to this country with her widowed mother, who resided in St. Louis for several years. In 1851 Mrs. Hammer became a resident of Council Bluffs and three years later gave her hand in marriage to R. D. Amy, who was one of the pioneer hardware merchants of this city. After his death she carried on the business for eighteen years. By her first marriage she had eight children, namely: Royal James Amy, a resident of Omaha; W. S. Amy and Mrs. Maggie Holst, both of Council Bluffs; Mrs. Mamie B. Husbands, of Salt Lake City; Lee D.; May; Dixie; and Mary Ellen. The last four are now deceased.

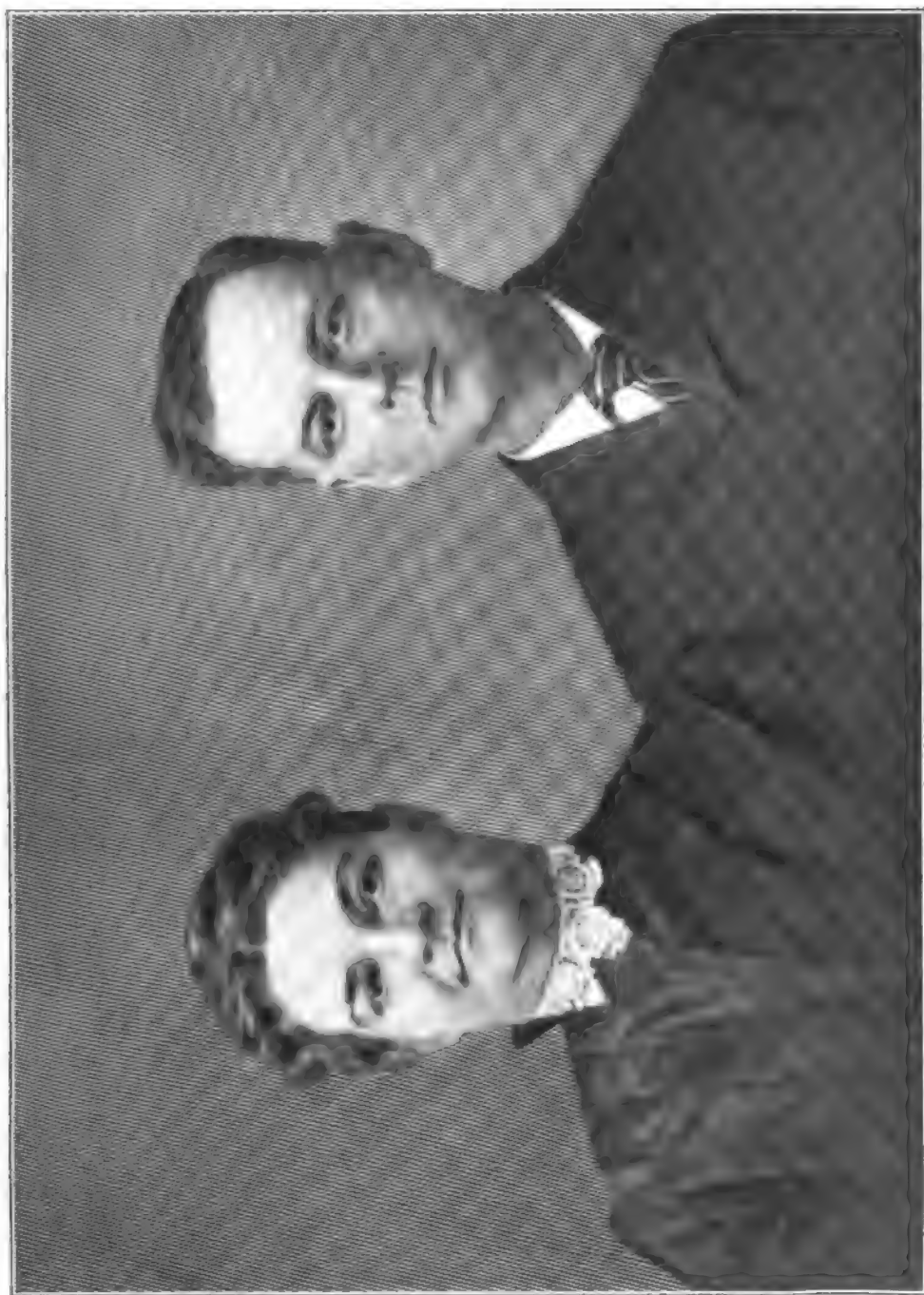
Since the organization of the republican party Mr. Hammer has given it his support, has rejoiced in its victories and done all in his power to promote its successes. In earlier years he was quite active in political circles and served for eleven years as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of every measure and movement which he deemed would

prove of public benefit. He also served for one term on the school board. He is now living quietly in the enjoyment of a well earned rest but he has not ceased to feel a deep interest in his city and country, keeping in touch with the onward march of progress. He has lived to witness great changes that the nineteenth and twentieth centuries have brought about—the introduction of the telegraph and telephone, the building of railroads, and the reclamation of vast areas of wild land for the purposes of civilization. Council Bluffs, too, has kept pace with the trend of the times and Mr. Hammer has borne his full share in promoting public improvement here.

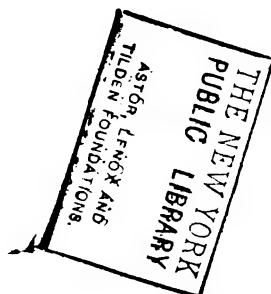
GEORGE S. DYE.

George S. Dye, who owns and controls valuable farming interests on sections 8 and 9, Carson township, has made his home in this county for almost a quarter century, having arrived in September, 1883. He is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania, where occurred the birth of his great-grandfather, Andrew Dye. His grandfather, John Dye, became a pioneer of Ohio. His father, Henry Dye, was born in Miami county, Ohio, on the 27th of November, 1813. In 1838 he came to Iowa as a widower, his first wife having lived for only a year, and at her death left one son, Andrew, who died in a hospital in St. Louis, Missouri, while serving in the Civil war. Henry Dye came to Carson with the subject of this review and spent his last days in Pottawattamie county, where he passed away at the age of seventy-five years. For his second wife he chose Jane Mickelwait, who was born in Yorkshire, England, April 23, 1823, and came to the United States when eight years of age with her parents, who first settled in Illinois and later removed to Van Buren county, Iowa. The death of Mrs. Dye occurred in Lee county, this state, September 25, 1861, and it was subsequent to this time that Henry Dye, the father, came to Carson with his son. Throughout his entire life he followed farming and was successful in that work. He was actively and helpfully interested in both educational and political affairs in his community, and he gave his political allegiance to the democracy. His family born of the second marriage numbered the following: Sylvester, a retired farmer of Council Bluffs; Mrs. Mary A. Gilmer, the widow of Robert Gilmer and a resident of California; John, of Macedonia township; Willoughby, of the same township; George; Charles H., an attorney living at Oregon City, Oregon; and Charlotte, who died at the age of nine years.

The birth of George S. Dye occurred at Fort Madison, Lee county, Iowa, April 6, 1854, his father having become one of the pioneer residents of that part of the state. He attended the public schools and remained in his native town until his removal to western Iowa in September, 1883, since which time he has resided in Pottawattamie county. He worked with his father on the old home farm in Lee county and in 1883 he purchased his



Mr. and Mrs. George S. Dyer.



present farm, becoming owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land. Upon this tract the house now stands. At the time of his purchase the place was unbroken prairie land but soon the track of the plow was seen across the fields and in course of time abundant harvests were being gathered as the result of the care and energy which Mr. Dye had bestowed upon the place. He has added to his original holdings until the farm now comprises three hundred and sixty acres, on which are two sets of farm buildings. Mr. Dye has made all the improvements, having erected two dwellings and put up three barns and various sheds for the shelter of grain and stock. He uses the latest improved machinery to carry on the work of the fields and in the cultivation of his farm employs the most modern and successful methods. The place is now known as the East Lawn Stock Farm and is devoted to the raising of grain and the feeding of cattle, his specialty being full blooded polled Angus cattle. Mr. Dye is a man of resourceful business ability and has extended his labors into other departments of activity. He owns an interest in the general store of Dye Brothers Company in Macedonia, is a director in the Macedonia State Bank and was one of the organizers of the State Savings Bank of Carson, of which he has since been a director and is now vice president. In addition to his home farm he owns forty acres of land inside the corporation limits of Carson and has two hundred and forty acres in Harlan county, Nebraska. His investments have been judiciously made and his holdings are now valuable, bringing to him a splendid financial return for his industry, economy and capable management.

On the 7th of November, 1878, Mr. Dye was united in marriage to Miss Julia Celestia Kirk, who was born in Plattsburg, New York, March 11, 1855. She was reared, however, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, whither she removed with her parents, Joseph and Charlotte (Meyer) Kirk, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of St. Petersburg, Russia. Her father was a civil engineer on the first railroad of Russia built between Moscow and St. Petersburg. On his trip there in 1843 he became acquainted with Charlotte Meyer, whom he wedded the following year. Her father was a sea captain and had three children born on the ocean. After her father's death Mrs. Kirk went to St. Petersburg. Mr. Kirk was a man of considerable ability and ingenuity in mechanical lines and aided in the construction of several men-of-war for the United States at the iron works in Pittsburg. He built the Manayunk and afterward the Ajacks. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kirk passed away in Pennsylvania and their daughter, Mrs. Dye, afterward became a resident of Denmark, Lee county, Iowa, and for a time was a student in the academy there. She also engaged in teaching school in both Wisconsin and Iowa. She was one of a family of five children and the third in order of birth. The others were Joseph L., now of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Charlotte Sloat, of Denmark, Iowa; Mrs. Olga Dewey, living in Fort Madison, Iowa; and Albert, deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dye have been born eight children: Henry K., who is clerking in his father's store at Macedonia; Ralph B., a farmer of Oklahoma; Albert L., Olga J., Georgia S., J. Merl, Walter L. and Chester H., all yet at home.

In politics Mr. Dye has been a life-long democrat, unfaltering in his advocacy to the principles of the party. He belongs to Coral lodge, No. 430, A. F. & A. M., of Carson, and also to the Modern Woodmen camp of Carson. The first one hundred and sixty acres of land which he owned in this county was given him by his father, it being then a tract of unbroken prairie worth not more than ten dollars per acre. Through his industry and capable management he has accumulated the rest of his possessions and his property interests are now the visible evidence of his life of thrift and industry. Moreover, he is well known for his business integrity and has found in this western district the opportunities which he sought. His life proves that success and an honorable name may be won simultaneously.

W. G. GEISE.

W. G. Geise, who has prospered in his undertakings as a farmer and stock-raiser until he now owns a good property of one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, Neola township, notwithstanding the fact that he started out in life empty-handed, is a native son of Pottawattamie county, born February 1, 1878. His father, Adolph Geise, was one of the large landowners and a leading agriculturist of the county for many years, having settled here when this was a pioneer district. He aided in its substantial development and improvement through the reclamation of wild land for the purpose of civilization.

W. G. Geise was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The common schools afforded him his early educational privileges and he afterward became a student in the agricultural department of the State University at Madison, Wisconsin. After completing his course there he went to New York city and was connected with a dairy on Staten island. He afterward made his way to Montana, where for a year and a half he was upon a dairy farm. Returning to Pottawattamie county, he lived upon the home place for a year and following his marriage located on his present farm, where he has erected a neat, substantial residence and the necessary outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock. He has also planted some fruit and made the farm a property creditable to himself and to the community. He cultivates various cereals best adapted to soil and climate and is also raising and feeding hogs, while upon his place he has about two carloads of steers, which he has fattened for the market. His live-stock interests constitute an important source of revenue to him and the capable management of his business affairs is shown in the success which is attending his labors.

On the 6th of January, 1903, Mr. Geise was married in Neola township to Miss Mae Roane, who was born and reared in this county and educated in the public schools. Her father, John Roane, now of Neola, is president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank there. Mr. and Mrs. Geise attend the Presbyterian church, while he was formerly a member of the Lutheran church. His

political endorsement has been given the democracy since age conferred upon him the rights of franchise. He has never sought or desired office, however, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, and as a farmer and stock-raiser he is meeting with gratifying success.

HENRY WIESE.

The present financial position of Henry Wiese is in strong contrast to his possessions at the time he arrived in America after a voyage from the fatherland to the new world. The intervening years have been fraught with earnest, persistent labor and there has been no esoteric phase in his career but on the contrary his industry and perseverance constitute not only the foundation but also the superstructure of his success.

Mr. Wiese was born in Holstein, Germany, on the 26th of December, 1848, his parents being Joachim and Bertha (Stoltenberg) Wiese, whose family numbered six children, four now living in America. The eldest sister of our subject is Margaret, now the wife of C. H. Beuck, city engineer of Davenport, Iowa. His brother Peter is living in Nevada, while Mrs. Anna Rehr, the younger sister, is a widow living in Chicago. The parents were both natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives.

Henry Wiese was reared in his father's home and acquired his education in the schools of Germany, early attending a preparatory school at Kiel, while later he was a student in the Polytechnic School in Hanover, this being one of the most noted schools of Europe. Kiel, during his boyhood days, was a little city of fourteen thousand population and today it contains about two hundred thousand and is a great naval station, having one of the finest harbors in the world.

In the Polytechnic School Mr. Wiese pursued a course in civil engineering, and in 1868 he came to the United States, locating temporarily at Davenport, Iowa, where he followed civil engineering for five years. He was employed on a survey of railroad lines through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota and thus traveled quite extensively throughout the middle west, so that he became well versed concerning this section of the country and its possibilities. In 1873 he made his way to Avoca, Iowa, and for a time was engaged in the land business. For four years he sold farm lands and during that period he entered into partnership with H. O. Seiffert, who had come to Avoca from Davenport in 1874. In connection with their land business they extended their operations to other fields of activity, building and conducting a brickyard. In 1877 they also engaged in the lumber business and yet continued in the manufacture of brick.

Mr. Wiese was interested in both lines of business until 1900, when he sold out and retired from active life save for the supervision which he gives to his investments. About 1893 he became identified with the Avoca State Bank and since that time has been a member of the board of directors of

this well known and reliable financial institution. He is also a stockholder in and one of the directors of the Avoca Electric Light Company, and for years has been one of the dominant factors in the business circles of Avoca. Its commercial and industrial prosperity is due in no small degree to his efforts and he belongs to that class of representative American men who, while promoting individual success also contribute in large measure to general prosperity. He derives a large share of his income from fourteen hundred acres of farm land, which he owns in Pottawattamie county. His large investments in real estate and varied business interests have made him one of the wealthy men of this section. He is now extensively interested in timber land in Washington and has made numerous trips to that region for the purpose of investments.

On the 25th of March, 1876, Mr. Wiese was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Wiese, of Schoenberg, Holstein, Germany, having returned to his native country for his bride. In 1882 he again took a trip with three of his children to the fatherland, and in 1899 he traveled through Old Mexico, while in 1901, in company with his daughter Meta, he traveled quite extensively through the principal countries of Europe. Unto him and his wife were born six children: Edward W., who is engaged in the wholesale lumber business at Seattle, Washington; Gustav H., a member of the American Timber Company, operating at Coos Bay, Oregon; Meta, who was a student in Monticello Seminary, at Godfrey, Illinois; William W., who is employed by his brother Edward in Seattle, Washington; Otto, who is attending the Wisconsin State University, at Madison, Wisconsin; and Hertha, who is a student in Monticello Seminary, at Godfrey, Illinois. All four of the sons attended Military College at Upper Alton, Illinois, and Blees Military College, at Macon, Missouri.

Mr. Wiese votes with the republican party where national questions are involved but is liberal in his views and at local elections casts an independent ballot. He has never been an office seeker but has served as a member of the town council and has been on the board of township trustees. Events of public importance claim his interest and co-operation and since becoming an American citizen he has been most loyal to the welfare of the community in which he has lived. Throughout his life he has directed his efforts along those lines where mature judgment and keen discrimination lead the way, and in all things he has manifested an aptitude for successful management, readily solving intricate business problems, utilizing his opportunities to the best advantage and creating them where none have existed.

HARRY G. MCGEE.

Harry G. McGee, to whose enterprise and executive ability the beautiful suburb of Morningside owes its existence, is engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Council Bluffs, and in this connection has contributed in large measure to the substantial upbuilding and improvement of the city.

His life record began in Taylor county, Virginia, in 1858. His father, Manasseh McGee, came to Council Bluffs in 1855, entering from the government a large amount of land, which has since become very valuable. He did not make a permanent residence here, and having made his investments returned to the east, where he resided until his death. His family, however, removed to Council Bluffs in 1874, having in the meantime, however, resided in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for eight years.

During that period Harry G. McGee was a student in the schools of Pittsburg and he afterward attended the Western University at that place for two years. In 1874 he came with his mother and the other members of the family to Council Bluffs, being then a youth of sixteen years. Soon afterward he entered upon his business career as a clerk in a hardware store, filling the position of salesman for five years, while for a similar period he was proprietor of the establishment. He carried on business under the firm name of Cooper & McGee and thus continued until 1887, when he began dealing in real estate, opening an office for this purpose. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning realty values, knows almost every piece of property that is on sale in the city, the possibilities for purchase and the opportunities for development. Although he conducts a general real-estate business he devotes his attention principally to the platting and improving of residence property and has platted several of the finest residence additions to the city, including Morningside, the most beautiful and attractive suburb, the location of some of the finest homes of Council Bluffs.

Mr. McGee is pleasantly situated in his home life. He was married in Council Bluffs, in 1893, to Miss Margaret Green, and unto them have been born three children. Mr. McGee has held some local offices and gives loyal support to the principles of the republican party, in which he is a firm believer. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Royal Arcanum. His genial manner renders him a social favorite, while his unfailing courtesy and cordiality are an element in his business success, which is also based upon sound judgment, keen discrimination and strong executive ability.

GEORGE GRONEWEG.

George Groneweg, who for fourteen years has been one of the active and successful business men of Minden, is one of the native sons of Pottawattamie county, having been born in Council Bluffs, December 31, 1865. His father, the Hon. William Groneweg, is a native of Germany, became an early settler of Council Bluffs and is still one of the prominent and influential business men of that city. His life work has touched various interests bearing upon the public welfare and his labors have been at times an essential factor in the promotion of movements and measures for the public good. In fact he has left the impress of his character and his individuality upon the welfare of

the state, discharging his duties in public office with a singleness of purpose and a fidelity to principle that has been above question. He has been mayor of Council Bluffs and has represented his district in the state senate. Still active in business, he is regarded in his home locality as a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence, carving his name deeply on the record of the political and commercial history of the state, which owes not a little of its advancement to his labors. Further mention of him is made on another page of this work.

George Groneweg was reared in the city of his nativity and is indebted to the excellent school system of Council Bluffs for the educational privileges he enjoyed. At a comparatively early age he entered his father's store and received a thorough, practical business training. In 1893 he came to Minden, where he engaged in business, bringing with him a stock of new goods and establishing a store here. Since 1894 he has erected a brick business block and has a neat, well lighted and well arranged store, in which he carries a carefully selected line of general merchandise. He is one of the wide-awake and public-spirited business men of the county, recognizing and improving his opportunities. At all times in his business career he has wrought along modern lines and in addition to displaying an aptitude for successful management he has proven that his business principles are in strict conformity with a high standard of commercial ethics.

Mr. Groneweg was married in Council Bluffs, in May, 1891, to Miss Clarissa Green, a daughter of John Green, also one of the pioneers of Pottawattamie county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Groneweg have been born two children, Ernest and Esther, who are students in the Minden school.

Politically Mr. Groneweg is a democrat and while never a politician in the sense of office seeking he was elected and is now serving as city treasurer of Minden. He has also been a delegate to state and county conventions and is deeply interested in those issues which affect the national welfare. He and his wife are members of the Minden Methodist Episcopal church and give their endorsement to every movement calculated to prove of public benefit. Minden has profited by his co-operation in her behalf, while his diligence and enterprise have advanced its commercial prosperity, at the same time bringing to Mr. Groneweg a very gratifying financial return for his labors.

MATTHEW EARL O'KEEFE, M. D.

Among the younger but none the less successful physicians of Council Bluffs is numbered Dr. Matthew Earl O'Keefe, who was born at Waterloo, Iowa, February 22, 1879. In both the paternal and maternal lines he is of Irish lineage. His father, Timothy O'Keefe, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1837 and has been in America for a half century. He is now living retired in Waterloo. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Bridget Howe, was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1843, and also survives. In their family were eleven children, of whom nine are still living.

Entering school at the usual age, Dr. O'Keefe passed through successive grades until he was graduated from the high school at Waterloo as a member of the class of 1898. In 1900 he entered the collegiate department of Drake University at Des Moines, there pursuing his more specifically literary education by the completion of a three years' course. In 1903 he took up the study of medicine in the same institution and continued his reading for two years. He afterward spent a similar period in the medical department of Creighton University, and thus well equipped for active practice he entered the field of professional labor. Coming to Council Bluffs in May, 1906, he was appointed house surgeon of Mercy Hospital. This position he filled for fifteen months, when he resigned to devote all of his time to general practice, in which he is now engaged. He has offices at 500 Broadway and enjoys a very lucrative practice, his skill and ability being thus acknowledged by the general public. Dr. O'Keefe is thoroughly interested in everything pertaining to his profession and keeps abreast with the trend of modern progress along this line. He is now serving on the house staff of Mercy Hospital and is a member of the Missouri Valley Medical Society.

In his fraternal relations Dr. O'Keefe is connected with the Phi Beta Pi, with the Knights of Columbus and the Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democracy but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him and he prefers to give undivided attention to his professional duties, which he performs with a sense of conscientious obligation and with due regard to a high standard of professional ethics.

HARRY W. BINDER.

The growth of a city and the character of its substantial development depend largely upon those who control its real-estate interests, and in this connection Harry W. Binder is well known, being successfully engaged in the real-estate, loan and fire insurance business. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 23d of June, 1864, and spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native city, acquiring his education in its public schools. In 1881 he went to Blue Hill, Maine, where he engaged in the granite business, his father, Christopher Binder, owning extensive granite quarries. The son was associated with the development and conduct of the enterprise there for eight years, or until 1889, and on the 11th of January, 1890, he came to Council Bluffs. Here he began dealing in real estate and has since continued in this line, covering a period of about eighteen years. On the 1st of July, 1901, he organized the present firm of H. W. Binder & Company, which is one of the strong real-estate firms of the city, handling much valuable property and doing much to develop Council Bluffs through real-estate negotiations and sales. Mr. Binder possesses strong executive force and keen discernment and his laudable ambition to win success has brought him his present desirable place in real-estate circles.

Mr. Binder is a supporter of the democracy and an advocate of the gold standard. While he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he never seeks nor desires office for himself. He is interested, however, in community affairs to the extent of giving active and helpful co-operation to many movements for the public good. He is a member and president of the library board and a past president of the Commercial Club. He is also well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while in the Masonic fraternity he has attained the Knight Templar degree and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Episcopal church and in his life has manifested those sterling traits of character which work for activity and integrity in business, for progressiveness in citizenship and for honor in all relations of life.

JOHN F. OWENS.

John F. Owens, filling the position of postmaster at Hancock, is numbered among the veterans of the Civil war, and in days of peace as in days of strife he has ever been loyal to the best interests and welfare of his country. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, on the 23d of August, 1839, his parents being George B. and Ellen (Brewington) Owens, whose family numbered four children, although only two are now living, the elder brother of our subject being Ira S. Owens, whose home is in Montgomery county, Ohio. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother's birth occurred in Salisbury, Maryland. While they were children they removed with their respective parents to Greene county, Ohio, where they were reared and married. The father prepared for the ministry, but prior to entering upon the active work of preaching the gospel he engaged in teaching school for a number of years. He then was ordained to the ministry and continued to fill the pulpit up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1862, being a member of the Cincinnati conference of the Methodist Episcopal church for a period of fifteen years. His wife survived him for a number of years, but has now passed away.

John F. Owens was reared under the parental roof and pursued his education largely in the public schools of Ohio, but afterward attended the Farmers College at College Hill, Ohio, for one year. When about fifteen years of age he entered a harness shop in Yellow Springs, Ohio, and served a regular apprenticeship. He afterward worked at his trade of journeyman for twenty years and in 1872 came to Iowa, settling in Avoca, where he resided for eighteen years. In 1890 he removed to Hancock to take charge of the hardware store of F. G. Hetzel, and for twelve years continued as manager of the business. On the 20th of April, 1906, he was appointed postmaster of Hancock and on the 7th of May assumed the duties of the office, in which he is now serving, giving a capable administration, one which is winning for him many friends. He has also filled other local offices, having served for several terms as a member of the town council of Hancock,



MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. OWENS.

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including service as a member of the first council. He is now serving for a third term as assessor of the town, and in these different position has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

At the time of the Civil war, Mr. Owens offered his services to the government, enlisting in August, 1861, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the Fifth Ohio Cavalry, with which he served for ten months. He was honorably discharged at Corinth, Mississippi, and after returning home he re-enlisted at Springfield, Ohio, in August, 1862, this time becoming a member of the Forty-fourth Ohio Infantry. On the re-enlistment of the troops in 1863 their company was mustered in as part of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry, with which command Mr. Owens served until the close of the war, being mustered out at Clarksburg, West Virginia, in August, 1865.

In 1867 Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Kate M. Stevenson, of Yellow Springs, Ohio, and unto them have been born a daughter and son; Emma L., now the wife of W. W. Bingham, of Hancock; and William E., who is living in Hastings, Iowa. In his fraternal relations Mr. Owens is connected with Mt. Nebo lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Avoca; Rabonni chapter, No. 85, R. A. M., of Avoca; and U. S. Grant post, G. A. R., at that place. He thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades and takes great delight in the camp-fires, recalling reminiscences and scenes of the tented fields. He is a member of the Congregational church and is a man whose life in all of its purposes has been honorable and upright. He has been diligent in business and straightforward in his dealings, patriotic in citizenship, and faithful to the ties of home and friendship.

JOHN MINICK.

For thirty-five years John Minick has been identified with the farming interests of this county and now owns and cultivates two hundred and eighty acres in Valley township. This period has witnessed remarkable changes in methods of farming and with the march of progress Mr. Minick has always kept pace. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, on the 8th of January, 1838, and is one of a family of ten children, but only two are now living, his brother being William Minick, a resident of Henry county, Missouri. The parents were Michael and Sarah (Weller) Minick, natives of Virginia, whence they removed to Ohio at an early period in the development of the latter state, there remaining until they were called to their final rest.

John Minick spent his boyhood and youth in the place of his nativity and remained with his parents until their deaths. He was educated in the public schools and early trained to the work of the farm as he assisted in the labor of plowing, planting and harvesting. The newer and less thickly settled districts of the west seemed to him to offer favorable opportunities to a man of ambition and energy and accordingly he sought a home in a region of that character, coming to Pottawattamie county in 1872. He set-

tled in Valley township and has here found the fruition of his hopes. His careful management of his business affairs, his untiring diligence and his perseverance have resulted in making him the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land in Valley township and he also has two hundred and eighty-six acres in Nebraska. His farm in Pottawattamie county has been brought under a high state of cultivation and he is also engaged extensively in raising and feeding hogs, which proves a good source of income.

In 1873, the year following his arrival in this county, Mr. Minick made further arrangements for having a home of his own through his marriage to Miss Rebecca A. Hitesman, with whom he has since traveled life's journey. Mrs. Minick was born in Ohio, and this union has been blessed with three children: Alberta, the wife of A. B. Houghtaling, of this county; Jessie S., also of this county; and Clara, the wife of Frank Gunda, of Oakland, Iowa.

In his political views Mr. Minick is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. While he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking he has always rejoiced in his party's victories. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and for several years he served as school director. His attention, however, has been chiefly concentrated upon his farming and stock-raising interests, and thus he has become one of Valley township's substantial citizens.

CURTIS G. OUREN.

Curtis G. Ouren, treasurer of the Shugart-Ouren Seed Company, and one of the progressive and influential citizens of Council Bluffs, whose friends are many in the community, is a native of Pottawattamie county, born on a farm April 5, 1871. He received his early education in the county schools, working during summer on the farm and receiving practical training in all of the details of agriculture. At the age of seventeen he came to Council Bluffs, where he supplemented his early education by attending the schools of the city. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the Weir-Shugart Company, dealers in implements, and was an efficient employe of this firm for three and one-half years. At the end of that period he accepted an offer from the Shugart & Frederick Seed Company. After one year, he bought out Mr. Frederick and the firm became known as Shugart & Ouren and in 1905 was incorporated as the Shugart-Ouren Seed Company, with Mr. Ouren as treasurer. He entered upon his duties immediately and he is still holding that position. He is a most capable business man, devoted to the best interests of the firm.

On the 19th of August, 1896, Mr. Ouren was united in marriage to Anna L. Gregory. Three children have blessed this union: Frances, Curtis G. and Katharine. Politically Mr. Ouren is a democrat and takes a deep interest in public affairs, but has never sought its honors or offices, his extensive business operations and personal affairs occupying the whole of his time. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was reared in the faith of

the Congregational church and has been active in its interests ever since. Though still a young man he is well known in the business circles of this city and his support can always be depended upon in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding, so that the community numbers him among its valued citizens.

MARVIN WHITE.

Marvin White, deceased, became a resident of Council Bluffs in 1870 and was identified with its business interests throughout his remaining days. He was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1841, his parents being David and Lucy White, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state and resided in Erie county, where the father engaged in farming for many years. He then removed to the west and took up his abode at Osage, Mitchell county, Iowa, where he purchased a tract of land and engaged in general farming throughout the remainder of his life. Both he and his wife died upon the farm property there.

Marvin White was a pupil in the public schools during his residence in the east, and after coming with his parents to the west he assisted his father in the development and improvement of the home farm at Osage, Iowa, until after the outbreak of the Civil war. He was just twenty-one years of age at the beginning of hostilities, and, offering his services to the government, he joined Company K of the Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry and served for three years under Captain, now Judge, C. T. Granger. His company was in many engagements and participated in seven of the most important battles of the war, and though often in the thickest of the fight Mr. White was never injured and remained at the front until the expiration of his time of service, being honorably discharged in 1865. Three of his brothers were also soldiers of the Union army.

After the war Mr. White returned to his home in Osage, Iowa, and remained with his parents for a brief period. He then continued on his westward way until he reached Brownville, Nebraska. There he engaged in driving a stage coach until he came to Council Bluffs in 1870, remaining a resident of this city until his demise. Here he also drove a stage coach, his route extending to the northern part of the state. After being thus employed for several years he turned his attention to the livery business, entering into partnership with Theodore Lund. They purchased what was known as the old Patton barn on North Main street, and there Mr. White engaged in the livery business for several years, after which he sold out. During his last years he was retired from active business, suffering from ill health for some time prior to his death.

On the 20th of November, 1883, Mr. White was united in marriage in Council Bluffs to Miss Elizabeth A. Dykes, a native of this city and a representative of one of its oldest families. Her parents were William and Polly (Hatch) Dykes, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. The Hatch family settled in Pottawattamie county in 1846 when the

HISTORY OF POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY

Mormons were here, and William Dykes came a few years later. Here he turned his attention to merchandising and thus provided for the support of his family during his remaining days. His wife also passed away in Council Bluffs, August 14, 1878. The death of Mr. White occurred June 25, 1899, but he is well remembered by many friends whom he made during the years of his residence here.

In early days Mr. White gave his political support to the republican party and later voted with the democracy, but eventually had no party affiliation and cast his ballot for the candidates whom he regarded as best qualified for office. Both the White and Dykes families were well known to the pioneers of the city and county. Mrs. White still resides in Council Bluffs and is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends. She owns a nice home at No. 820 Avenue A, where she resides, and she also owns other property on West Broadway, from which she derives a good income.

CHESTER C. SMITH.

Chester C. Smith, who for more than a third of a century has been a resident of the county, was born in the state of New York, January 21, 1831, his parents being Shubal and Urania Smith, both of whom were natives of Vermont and are now deceased. Of their family of seven children only two are now living, the younger being S. K. Smith, who resides with his brother Chester C. in James township.

During his boyhood Chester C. Smith remained in the east and in 1844 accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois, locating in McHenry county, where the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government and at once began to clear, develop and improve that property. Our subject remained under the parental roof until 1855, when he went to Wisconsin and located on a tract of government land which his brother had previously purchased, remaining there until 1861. He then went to California, traveling overland with horse teams, and spent one year in San Francisco. He was next engaged in prospecting in Idaho for one summer, after which he returned to San Francisco and followed teaming. In the summer of 1863 he went to Nevada, prospecting and mining in Humboldt county until the spring of 1865, when he returned to Idaho, spending one year in mining in Owyhee county. During the following two years he was connected with a sawmill and in the fall of 1868 came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, but in the spring of 1869 again went to Wisconsin, making his home there until 1873.

It was in that year that Mr. Smith located permanently in Pottawattamie county. He bought land on section 1, James township, where he and his brother, S. K. Smith, are now living retired, each owning one hundred and sixty acres of land on which they have made all of the improvements. Since coming to this county our subject has been continuously connected with agricultural interests and whatever success he has enjoyed is attributable to his own

labors, as he has worked persistently and earnestly to win advancement. He completed his education in the high school at Rockford, Illinois, and during his boyhood became thoroughly familiar with the duties which fall to the lot of the farmer. His brother served as a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the Illinois cavalry, with which he continued for ten months.

In 1870 Chester C. Smith married Miss Amy A. Smith, who was born in Michigan and is one of a family of eight children. By her marriage she has become the mother of one son, Jay, also a native of Michigan, who is now engaged in the newspaper business in Council Bluffs.

Politically Mr. Smith is a republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party as most conducive to good government. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to office, and he has served as assessor and township clerk and in other local positions, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. He belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 439, at Hancock, and is well known not only in the order but throughout the county, where he has lived for so long a period.

VICTOR E. BENDER.

Victor E. Bender is manager of the Daily Nonpareil of Council Bluffs and owns a controlling interest in the paper. The greater part of his life has been devoted to journalism and he has made the Nonpareil one of the leading daily papers of the west. His birth occurred in Granville, Illinois, September 1, 1861, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bender, were both natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to America in the early '30s.

In the public schools of his native town Victor E. Bender acquired his early education and afterward engaged in teaching for two years in a German settlement, giving instruction in both the English and German languages. At the age of twenty years he entered Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, and was graduated with the class of 1885. During his college course he did more or less newspaper work in Galesburg and was also associate editor of the college paper. After completing his college course he engaged in teaching for two years at Abingdon, Illinois, being principal of what was known as the North school. In 1887 he returned to his alma mater as teacher of oratory and in 1888 went to Omaha and took up his chosen profession, for he had determined to devote his life to newspaper work. He became reporter on the Omaha Dispatch and later its editor and when the Dispatch was purchased by the Republican he was made city editor of the latter. In 1889 he bought a half interest in the Omaha Mercury, a legal newspaper, and after six months became sole proprietor by purchasing his partner's interest. He conducted this paper successfully until the fall of 1894, when he sold out and with a number of business men of Omaha and Council Bluffs he organized a company that bought the Daily Nonpareil. Since that time he has been its manager and at the present writing he owns a controlling interest in the paper.

On the 11th of June, 1889, Mr. Bender was married to Miss Alma B. Colville, the wedding being celebrated at the bride's home in Galesburg, Illinois. They now have two children, Robert and Victoria, aged respectively sixteen and nine years.

Mr. Bender is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a past exalted ruler. In politics he is a republican and champions the principles of the party through the columns of the Nonpareil. His interest in municipal affairs in Council Bluffs is that of a public-spirited citizen and his co-operation has been of decided advantage to many movements that have been instituted for the benefit of the city. At present he is a member of the board of trustees of the free public library and he was also the first president of the Council Bluffs Commercial Club. At all times he is actuated by a sincere interest in the city and her welfare and the Nonpareil is ever found as a stalwart supporter of plans and movements for the public good. America owes much of her progress and advancement to a position foremost among the nations of the world to her newspapers, and in no line has the incidental broadening out of the sphere of usefulness been more marked than in this same line of journalism. Council Bluffs has enlisted in its newspaper field men of broad mental grasp, cosmopolitan ideas and honorable business sagacity, and of this type Mr. Bender is an excellent representative.

JOEL HARLAN MAYNE.

Joel Harlan Mayne, surveyor of Pottawattamie county, is one of Iowa's native sons, his birth having occurred in Keosauqua, Van Buren county, on the 2d of March, 1865. He was but seven years of age, when, in 1872, he accompanied his parents to Red Oak, where he lived for four years, or until May, 1876. That date witnessed his arrival in Council Bluffs. He had attended school at Red Oak for about four years and from 1876 until 1882 was a student in the schools of this city. His education was further acquired in the Iowa Agricultural College, at Ames, where he remained for three years. Following his return home he became assistant city engineer of Council Bluffs, filling the position for about six months, after which he did general engineering for a year. In 1886 he removed to a farm near Crescent, in Pottawattamie county, and for the next fourteen years was actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits, bringing his land under a high state of cultivation and gathering good crops as the reward of his labors. In 1900 he again took up his abode in the city, where he was engaged in the live-stock business and later he again turned his attention to engineering. In September, 1905, he was appointed county surveyor, filling a vacancy caused by the death of the former incumbent, and in November, 1906, he was elected to the office for the full term of two years. He is well qualified by training for this position and his skill and ability are manifest in his

work, while the public confidence is proven by his election to the office after more than a year's incumbency therein.

On the 9th of March, 1887, at Ransom, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mayne and Miss Frances Verner, and unto them have been born three sons, as follows: Winfield V., Arthur H. and George H.

Mr. Mayne is not unknown in military circles. He was second lieutenant in the Iowa National Guard during the administration of Governor Buren F. Sherman, and was formerly a member of the Council Bluffs Light Guard, which was organized by Colonel D. B. Dailey. Mr. Mayne belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Council Bluffs Rowing Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and by his daily life, which is in harmony with his professions. In politics he is a republican and while he is staunch in support of the party he has none of the bitter partisanship which antagonizes. In all life's relations he makes it his aim to be just and is a man liberal in his opinions and broad in his views.

HENRY E. FOOTE.

Henry E. Foote, who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits on section 14, James township, was born in the state of New York, January 28, 1856. His father, E. W. Foote, was a native of Tioga county, New York, and having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Miss Jane Hines, whose birth occurred in Massachusetts and who is now deceased. In their family were five children, of whom three are now living: E. R., a resident of Stanton county, Nebraska; Sarah, the wife of James M. Hoaglen, of Tompkins county, New York; and Henry E., of this review.

In the days of his boyhood and youth Henry E. Foote remained under the parental roof and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. When not busy with his text-books he worked upon the home farm and thus assisted his father until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life on his own account. The year 1878 witnessed his arrival in Iowa and in 1879 he went to South Dakota, where he remained for one summer. He then again came to this state, settling in Pottawattamie county, where he worked by the month as a farm hand for one year. He afterward went to Buchanan county, Iowa, where he spent the succeeding year and then again came to Pottawattamie county, where he rented a tract of land and engaged in farming. Later he purchased a farm in James township, upon which he lived until 1893, when he sold out and removed to Nebraska. There he continued for twelve years, devoting a part of the time to farming and the remainder to carpentering. In 1905 he returned to Pottawattamie county and for a year resided at Hancock, after which he took up his abode upon the farm which is now his home on section 14, James township. His energies are now devoted to general agricultural pursuits, and he has brought

his fields into a state of rich fertility, so that he annually gathers therefrom rich and abundant harvests.

In 1887 Mr. Foote was united in marriage to Miss Laura L. Crouch, who was born in Clinton county, Iowa, in 1867, a daughter of William and Esther Crouch, in whose family were four children. The parents are still living at Oakland, this county. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Foote has been blessed with seven children, of whom six are yet living: Amy E., W. B., Ida A., Henry E., Laura A. and Wesley C., all yet with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Foote attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church at Hancock. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and for several years he has served as school director but has never sought nor desired political preferment. He belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 439, at Hancock, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and is popular and prominent in the organization. Whatever success he has achieved in life is attributable to his own labors and perseverance, for he had no special family or pecuniary advantages at the outset of his career, placing his dependence upon the safe and substantial qualities of energy, determination and perseverance.

JOHANN HEESCH, SR.

The German-American element in our citizenship is one which has always been accorded recognition because of its value in promoting civilization and advancing that progress which is the basis of business activity and success. To this class belongs Johann Heesch, Sr., a native of the fatherland, born on the 22d of September, 1843. His parents were Hans and Anna (Temm) Heesch, who were likewise natives of Germany and both died in that country. In their family were four sons and a daughter: Hans, living in Germany; Johann, of this review; George, a resident of Pottawattamie county; Marquis, yet in Germany; and Catharine, of the same country.

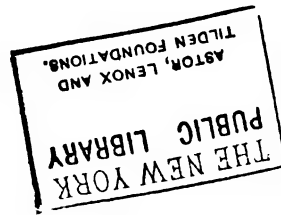
Mr. Heesch obtained his education in accordance with the laws of his native land, spending his early youth in school. He came to America in 1865, when twenty-two years of age, attracted by the broader business opportunities and greater commercial advantages of the new world. He first located in Scott county, Iowa, where he worked by the month at farm labor at eighteen dollars per month, for three years and for two years was employed in a stone quarry. Desiring that his efforts should more directly benefit himself, he then began the operation of a rented farm, on which he lived for three years. In 1873 he came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, settling in Pleasant township, where he invested the capital that he had saved from his earnings in one hundred and sixty acres of land on the northwest quarter of section 35. This was raw prairie, entirely destitute of improvements, but he commenced tilling the soil and developing his property through the erection of good buildings. He erected a story and a half frame house, sixteen by twenty-four feet. Additional purchases were made from time to time until he now owns four





RESIDENCE AND FAMILY OF JOHANN HIESCH





hundred and eighty acres of fine land, all of which has been brought into a state of rich fertility. The improvements on this place are modern and attractive and in addition to the homestead here he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in Wadena county, Minnesota, for which he paid twenty-nine dollars per acre. He also owns a block in Avoca, on which stands a fine residence and he and his wife are now living a retired life in this beautiful home, having left the farm in 1898. While living in Pleasant township he made a specialty of raising and feeding cattle and hogs and his live-stock interests were an important branch of his business, bringing to him a large profit annually.

In the year 1869, Mr. Heesch was married to Miss Wilhelmina Fresa, who was born in Germany, April 23, 1849. Her parents were also natives of that country and the father died there but the mother passed away in Iowa. Their family numbered three children, while unto Mr. and Mrs. Heesch six children have been born: Anna, the wife of Herman Udermarck, of Minnesota; Louisa, the wife of Charles Ronford, of this county; Catharine, the wife of August Detlef, also of Pottawattamie county; John W., who is operating his father's farm; Wilhelmina, the wife of Julius Rock, of Pottawattamie county; and Frederick W., of this county.

Since becoming a naturalized American citizen Mr. Heesch has voted with the democracy and has held the offices of school director and supervisor for several years each. He is a self-made man, owing his prosperity entirely to his own labors and the assistance of his estimable wife, who has indeed been a helpmate to him on life's journey. As the years have gone by he has accumulated a handsome fortune, so that they are now enabled to enjoy many of life's comforts and luxuries in their pleasant and attractive home in the village of Avoca. While having a deep love for the land of his birth, he is ever loyal to the land of his adoption and its interests and though the German traits of steadfast perseverance and diligence are strong within him, he has, too, that progressive spirit which has been the dominant factor in bringing America to its present position in agricultural and commercial life.

EDWARD CANNING.

Edward Canning, the well known sheriff of Pottawattamie county, was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa, February 4, 1862. He there received his education but left school at the age of seventeen and decided to learn the machinist's trade. As a lad he was always interested in machinery and could take apart most any piece and put it together again with careful accuracy. So enamored was he with this trade that he worked at it successfully for fifteen years and became proficient in its every detail.

The stir and whirl of politics attracted his attention and in 1894 Mr. Canning consented to run as city marshal of Council Bluffs and was elected by a large majority, serving in that office for four years. At the end of that time he was at a loss to know what was best to undertake and for a year

was engaged in the stock business. But his early occupation as a machinist once more attracted him and he returned to its duties, entering the Union Pacific shops at Council Bluffs. It is said that a man once in politics never again gets far away from this interest and in 1900 Mr. Canning was appointed deputy sheriff of Pottawattamie county and for four years he served the county in that capacity. In the fall of 1903 he was elected sheriff and so effectively did he fulfill the duties of this position that in 1906 he was re-elected for two years.

In 1885 Mr. Canning was married, in Denver, Colorado, to Lenora Shew. Their union has been blessed with four children: Walter E., Florence M., Helen M. and Richard H. Mr. Canning is a member of the Episcopal church and is in the vestry of St. Paul's church. He is a member of the Elks lodge, the Masons, the Modern Woodmen, the Eagles and the Maccabees, who have all worked earnestly and willingly for his re-election to his various offices and are proud of Mr. Canning as a representative of their organizations. His political affiliation has always been with the republican party and he has served on county and city committees and been a delegate to several conventions, county, congressional and state. He is successful in politics because he is a man among men. He is whole-souled and genial and when he shakes you by the hand you are sure he is glad to see you. His plan has aimed to advance the principles of his party and the efficiency of its office holders, and to this end he has bent his efforts. Justice has ever been maintained in his relations to his constituents and he has never been slow to assist and encourage those who have sought his help or his support in any walk of life. He has been watchful of all the details of his office and has in consequence filled them with honor.

SAMUEL KEAST.

Samuel Keast is the owner of the southwest quarter of section 28, Carson township. He was born in Cornwall, England, June 12, 1869, his parents being Thomas and Eliza (Oliver) Keast, both of whom were natives of England. The father died in Macedonia township in 1895 at the age of fifty years and nine months, but the mother is still living on the old home place in this county.

Samuel Keast, the second in order of birth in a family of seven children, was only nine months old when his parents crossed the Atlantic to the new world and located at Rockford, Illinois. About eight years were there passed, after which they came to this county in 1877, establishing their home on a farm in Macedonia township, where Samuel Keast lived until twenty-one years of age. Leaving home, he then went to Hall county, Nebraska, where he spent two years, and for five years was a resident of Wayne county, that state. Upon the western frontier he engaged in breaking prairie and in operating a threshing machine most of the time. Following his return to this county he lived with his mother on the home farm for

three years and then began an independent farming venture. He took up his abode five years ago upon his present farm, which comprises a quarter section of land that is rich and arable and responds freely to the care and labor he bestows upon it. He now raises both grain and stock and has a well improved property.

Mr. Keast has been married twice. In January, 1900, he wedded Miss Tessie Bolyard, a native of Warren county, Iowa, and they had two children, Thomas Earl and Tessie Evelyn. On the 16th of August, 1905, Mr. Keast was again married, his second union being with Ruby Coons, a native of Knoxville, Marion county, Iowa, and a daughter of David and Miranda (Ruby) Coons, natives of Ohio and Iowa respectively. They have one son, Leland David, born September 28, 1907.

Mr. and Mrs. Keast have a wide acquaintance in their locality and are greatly esteemed by many friends, who recognize and appreciate their genuine personal worth. Mr. Keast votes with the republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have little attraction for him, as he prefers to give his attention to his business affairs, which are now bringing him a success that he justly merits.

JOHN J. HESS.

John J. Hess, county attorney of Pottawattamie county, who since 1895 has been a member of the bar of Council Bluffs, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of December, 1872. He was but six years of age when his parents removed to Iowa, settling on a farm in Pottawattamie county in the fall of 1878. Here John J. Hess was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, while in the country schools he acquired a knowledge of the elementary branches of English learning. At the age of eighteen years he attended a business college in Council Bluffs and he also spent one year as a student in Iowa College, at Grinnell, Iowa, and one year at Highland Park College, in Des Moines. Having acquired a good literary education to serve as a foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the law department of the State University of Iowa, and was graduated in the class of 1895.

At the same time Mr. Hess was admitted to the bar in Council Bluffs, where he has since remained. Here he has enjoyed a good clientage and has been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He is ever careful and thorough in the preparation of his cases, is painstaking and watchful in the presentation of his cause and in his arguments his deductions follow in logical sequence. He has been called to a number of public offices, is a republican in politics and has been a delegate to various county, congressional and state conventions. Indeed he is recognized as one of the strong and able republicans of this part of Iowa, and since 1902 has been continuously in public office, having in that

year been appointed assistant county attorney of Pottawattamie county. He served for two years and was then elected to the office of county attorney in 1904, to which position he was re-elected in 1906, so that he is the present incumbent.

In the year 1897 Mr. Hess was joined in wedlock to Miss Belle Snyder, a daughter of J. R. Snyder, now of Omaha but then of Council Bluffs. They have two daughters, Geraldine and Gretchen. Mr. Hess belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also holds membership relations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Modern Woodmen. He has resided almost continuously in Pottawattamie county for thirty years and is well known here as a citizen of progressive ideas, which he executes in practical manner, so that desirable results follow. His reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor, and his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability.

HENRY V. ROCK.

Henry V. Rock, successfully owning and operating a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 29, Knox township, was born in Waldeck, Germany, on the 17th of July, 1863, a son of Frederick and Louisa Rock, of whom more extended mention is made in the sketch of William V. Rock on another page of this volume.

Henry V. Rock acquired his education in the schools of his native land, but in 1881, at the age of eighteen years, he decided to come to the new world. After landing on the shores of America he made his way to Clinton county, Iowa, where he worked on a farm by the month for five years. On the expiration of that period he went to Scott county, Iowa, where he was also employed as a farm hand for three years. He then came to Pottawattamie county, this state, and purchased a farm of eighty acres in Pleasant township, on which he lived for eleven years, when he sold that tract and bought three hundred and twenty acres two miles south of Avoca, on section 29, Knox township, where he has since made his home. He has met with a large measure of success in his farming operations, his prosperity having been acquired entirely through his own well directed energies, indefatigable industry and capable business management.

In 1895 Mr. Rock was united in marriage to Miss Bertha W. Plantz, who was born in Indiana on the 1st of March, 1876, a daughter of Christian and Lomenia Plantz, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in an early day, first locating in Illinois and later removing to Indiana, whence they came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa. Mr. Plantz departed this life in 1896, but his wife still survives him and now makes her home in Avoca, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Rock are the parents of six children, as follows: Ella T., Alma W., Arnold F., Lola Louisa, Leonard J. and Herbert V.

In his political views Mr. Rock is a democrat who is active in the local ranks of his party, having served as township trustee, school director and constable, while at the present time he is secretary of the school board. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church at Avoca, Iowa, and are well and favorably known throughout the community. Germany has furnished to the United States many bright, enterprising young men who have left the fatherland to enter the business circles of this country with its more progressive methods, livelier competition and advancement more quickly secured. The hope that led Henry Rock to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized, for here, with the aid of his estimable wife, he has gained the prosperity which he sought and which now numbers him among the representative and successful agriculturists of Pottawattamie county.

HARRISON D. HARLE.

Harrison D. Harle, the general manager and treasurer of the Harle-Haas Drug Company of Council Bluffs, was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, in 1843. His father was Harrison D. Harle, a native of Virginia, where he was born in 1814. He passed away in 1857 in Council Bluffs, where he had been in the livery and grocery business for many years.

Mr. Harle of this review was educated in the common schools of his native town and in 1854 came with his parents to Council Bluffs, where he supplemented his early education by a course in the common schools of that city. His father died when he was but fourteen and the family felt that they could do better on a farm and accordingly took land in Pottawattamie county. It fell to the lot of the son Harrison to conduct this farm and to bring it to a point where it would yield crops which would insure a living for the widow and children left to his care. He worked faithfully for this until he had attained the age of twenty-three.

At the outbreak of the Civil war his patriotism was so aroused that he enlisted but was not allowed to serve, as his mother was a widow and he was her sole support. Feeling that he had brought the farm to a point where it could be easily taken care of, he came to Council Bluffs and entered the drug store of X. W. Kynett to learn the business. For ten years he was with this firm, acquiring an intimate knowledge of every detail and proving a valuable employe. For several years he was on the road selling proprietary medicines for the firm. His lack of an early education seemed to hamper him on all sides and he felt that before he could attain much more in business life he must acquire more of the advantages of education. For this purpose he went to St. Joseph and entered a business college, where he learned bookkeeping.

Upon his return to Council Bluffs Mr. Harle had charge of the counting room of the Nonpareil and later kept books for a dry-goods firm. With the mastery of the druggist's business and with the business education he

had acquired, he felt that he was now ready to forge ahead in the business world. Accordingly, in partnership with Dr. A. B. McKune, he bought a drug store, carrying on business under the firm style of Harle & McKune until 1883. At that time Samuel Haas bought Dr. McKune's interest and the firm became known as Harle, Haas & Company. The business had grown to such enormous proportions that they entered exclusively into the wholesale trade and in 1899 the present company was organized, with Mr. Harle as treasurer and general manager.

In 1872, Mr. Harle was united in wedlock, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Josephine Wood, a daughter of Amasa Wood. Their union has been blessed with one daughter, Cora Ethel Harle. Lacking early educational advantages, Mr. Harle has always felt eager to do all in his power to build up the opportunities for the education of the young people today and served efficiently as treasurer of the school board. He is not actively interested in politics, preferring to devote his time to the interests of his business and the companionship of his family. He is a member of the Elks lodge and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held all the chairs in the subordinate lodge and encampment. As a representative business man he is interested in the Commercial Club, of which he is an active member. In the prosecution of his business there has been manifest one of the most sterling traits of his character—his desire to carry forward to the highest perfection attainable anything that he undertakes. He is the man who has built up the firm of which he is the senior member and under his wise management the business has grown steadily from year to year. In his business affairs he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense, guided by resistless will power, are the chief characteristics of the man.

EDGAR H. MERRIAM.

Edgar H. Merriam is one of the representative business men of Council Bluffs and the president of the Commercial Club of that city. He is today the vice president and treasurer of David Bradley & Company, wholesale dealers in agricultural implements, and is also identified with other business enterprises which have had important bearing upon the development and prosperity of the city.

Mr. Merriam was born in West Meriden, Connecticut, on the 15th of August, 1849, a son of Lauren T. and Susan J. (Hubbard) Merriam, also natives of that state, and he was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Chicago, where he attended the common and high schools. Laying aside his text-books at the age of sixteen years, he commenced clerking and was thus employed in Chicago for one year. He then went to Galesburg, Illinois, where he attended a commercial college and after his graduation became a bookkeeper in that city, remaining there for

two years. During the following year he engaged in clerking at Blackberry, Illinois, and on leaving there went to Savannah, Illinois, where he was employed in the hotel conducted by his father, Lauren T. Merriam, for about two years, at the end of which time he returned to Chicago. After clerking in a grocery store in that city for a year, he went to Decatur, Illinois, and accepted a position as clerk in a hotel. Subsequently he obtained work in an implement house and during his five years' connection with that firm he became thoroughly familiar with the business. He next went upon the road for the Fürst & Bradley Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, who were succeeded by David Bradley Manufacturing Company. In 1882 he came to Council Bluffs as secretary of David Bradley & Company and served in that capacity until 1902, when the company was re-incorporated, Mr. Merriam becoming secretary and treasurer. In 1906 he was made vice president and treasurer and still holds those offices. This is one of the leading industrial concerns of the city, doing an extensive business in various kinds of farm machinery, wagons, buggies and carriages, wind mills, pumps, tanks, pipe, gasoline engines, steam engines, threshers, power corn shellers, shredders, supplies and machine repairs. They are a branch house of the David Bradley Manufacturing Company, which has a large manufacturing plant at Bradley, Illinois, fifty-four miles south of Chicago. For many years business was carried on in Chicago, having a plant in the very heart of the city, but needing more space it was removed about ten years ago to Bradley. Their warehouse in Council Bluffs is seventy-five by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions and four stories in height and large shipments are made from this point each year.

Mr. Merriam has not confined his attention alone to this business but has become interested in other enterprises, being a director and vice president of the Independent Telephone Company of Council Bluffs. His standing in business circles is plainly indicated by his election to the presidency of the Commercial Club of this city in March, 1907. Although he started out in life with no capital, he has made good use of his opportunities and has steadily prospered. He has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully and in all his acts has displayed an aptitude for successful management. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while religiously he is connected with St. Paul's Episcopal church and is a member of its vestry.

THOMAS J. SHUGART.

Thomas J. Shugart, president of the Shugart-Ouren Seed Company, of Council Bluffs, has made steady progress in his business life until he has long since become one of the successful, capable and enterprising merchants of his adopted city. He was born in Bureau county, Illinois, on the 23d of May, 1855, and there resided until twenty-three years of age with the exception of four years spent in Iowa City, Iowa. His early education was

acquired in the district schools of his native county and to some extent he attended school in Princeton, Illinois, remaining a resident of his native state until November, 1888.

He then came to Council Bluffs, where he engaged in the hardware business with his uncle, E. L. Shugart, so continuing for three years, when he sold out and engaged in seed business. In the latter line he has since remained and in November, 1905, the business was incorporated under the present name. A large trade has been worked up and the company now receive a very liberal patronage, making the volume of business transacted over its counters one of the important commercial enterprises of the city. Mr. Shugart has ever wrought along modern business lines. His labors have been effective and resultant and today he is enjoying the fruits of his former toil as one of the prosperous citizens of Council Bluffs.

In September, 1880, in Iowa City, Iowa, Mr. Shugart was united in marriage to Miss Anne B. Rice, a daughter of J. H. Rice, and they have three children: Rice Shugart, Mary Edith and Mildred. Mr. Shugart is a republican in politics and is now serving the third term as a member of the school board. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and he is active in his efforts toward improving the public school system of the city. In his fraternal relations he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he attends the Christian church, of which Mrs. Shugart is a member. These relations indicate much of the character of the man and the rules which govern his conduct and mold his life. He ever has due regard for the rights of others and in his business life has followed closely those principles which ever awaken respect and confidence.

MARY E. ALLEE.

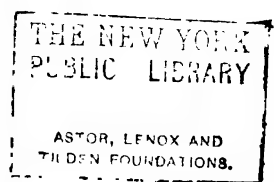
Mrs. Mary E. Allee, living in Walnut, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, on the 22d of July, 1848, her parents being W. R. and Edith (Griffith) Belmont, who were likewise natives of the Buckeye state. Their family numbered twelve children, of whom Mrs. Allee is the eldest, and the others still living are: Alderman, Almon and Edgar, who are residents of Hancock, Iowa; John, whose home is in Walnut, Iowa, and Leahann, the wife of H. V. Van Beck, of Hancock, Iowa, and Worthington, of Clarks, Nebraska. Five of the family are now deceased. The father died in the year 1893, but the mother still survives at the age of eighty years and is yet living in Hancock, Iowa.

Mrs. Allee spent her girlhood days under the parental roof and was trained in the labors of the household, so that she was well qualified to take charge of a home of her own at the time of her first marriage. In 1868 she became the wife of Benjamin Huxford, who died on the 2d of February, 1873. She was again married on the 5th of September, 1877, when she became the wife of Francis M. Allee, who was a native of Parke county, Indiana, born



Mary E. Allee

L. M. Allee



June 25, 1844. He enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the Ninth Indiana Battery and served throughout the period of hostilities, participating in the engagement at Shiloh and in several other battles and skirmishes. He was on the steamer Eclipse when it exploded and was thrown out in the river, sustaining a slight injury in the shoulder, but he never received a gunshot wound while in the service, although he remained at the front until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1865.

When hostilities had ceased and the country no longer needed his aid, Mr. Allee returned home and resumed farming, which he followed continuously until 1902, when he retired to private life. He came to Pottawattamie county in 1880 and bought a farm in Lincoln township, which he at once began to cultivate. As the years passed he continued its further development and improvement, transforming it into a fine property, from which he annually gathered good harvests as a reward for the care and labor he bestowed on the fields. He continued actively in the work of the farm until 1902, when, having acquired a handsome competence, he put aside further business cares and took up his abode in the village of Walnut, where his remaining days were passed. His rest was well merited, as it came to him in reward for his untiring labor and diligence in former years. He still retained the ownership of his farm, however, having one hundred and sixty acres in Lincoln township, from which he derived a good income, and which remained his property up to the time of his demise.

In his political views Mr. Allee was a stalwart democrat and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He held several local township offices, the duties of which he discharged with the same fidelity and stalwart purpose that characterized him in his army life when he followed the old flag upon the battle-fields of the south. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and with the Odd Fellows, being a charter member of the lodges of those organizations in Walnut. He was also a member of John A. Dix Post, No. 408, G. A. R., and his widow is a member of the Eastern Star and Daughters of Rebekah at Walnut. Both attended and supported the Methodist Episcopal church and in the community were held in high esteem. The death of Mr. Allee, which occurred February 17, 1906, therefore was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. His widow still resides in Walnut, where she is much esteemed, her good qualities of heart and mind having gained for her a large circle of warm friends.

W. G. TITTSWORTH.

There are few men of W. G. Tittsworth's years who can boast of having served their country in the Civil war, and indeed there are few who can relate so many thrilling incidents and events as a matter of personal experience. The life of Mr. Tittsworth has indeed been varied and fiction furnishes no stranger tales than some of the chapters in his life record. He

was born in Franklin county, Arkansas, on the 10th of September, 1847, his parents being David and Elvina Tittsworth, who were natives of Tennessee, and at an early day removed to Arkansas, where the father died, the mother afterward going to Missouri, where her last days were passed, the family settling on a farm in Taney county. There were six children: A. D., William D., William G., Mary, Narcissa and Annie. After losing her first husband, Mrs. Tittsworth was married in Taney county to James Clevenger, a farmer, and W. G. Tittsworth of this review not being satisfied at home, went to live with his maternal grandmother, who resided on a farm in Taney county. He was but five years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Missouri, and owing to his father's early death he had no educational privileges but through reading, observation and investigation he has continually broadened his knowledge, being long recognized as a well informed man.

The year 1859 witnessed his removal from Missouri to Iowa, where he was employed at herding cattle by I. C. Cooper, of Des Moines. Returning to Missouri, he was there at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. The condition of affairs which existed in the border state is too well known as a matter of history to need recounting here. It was a time when party feeling ran very high and long time friends and even families were separated and became enemies because of opposing views in regard to the questions at stake. Missouri became principally the scene of the operations of the guerrillas, who, under the guise of loyalty to the south carried out their real object of murder and plunder. These bands were composed of many of the most desperate men of the state. On one occasion they visited the home of Mr. Tittsworth's mother, searching for arms and plunder. The second eldest son, William D. Tittsworth, then a youth of fifteen, was at the home of a neighbor four and a half miles away. The raiders found him, and being aware that his step-father had voted for Missouri to remain in the Union and that the family entertained Union sentiment, remorselessly shot him down. Wounded, he managed to escape to the bushes and at length reached a vacant log cabin in the woods where he was cared for by sympathizing neighbors. Scenes of bloodshed and cruelty were everywhere prevalent and it was with such that William G. Tittsworth became familiar at a time when most boys are acquiring an education. Seizing a rifle and mounting a horse which his mother gave him, he joined the Home Guards, May 2, 1861, and served under Captain Jesse Gallaway, who was shot down at the threshold of his own door, with his child in his arms, by a relentless guerrilla who fired upon him from the dark. The Home Guards fought a skirmish with bushwhackers at Forsyth, Missouri, and later General Sweeney came upon the scene with a regiment from Kansas and two pieces of artillery and attacked the bushwhackers at Forsyth, dispersing them. Mr. Tittsworth was present at both engagements. Later he returned to Des Moines, Iowa, and subsequently went to St. Louis, Missouri. He desired to enlist again for service in the Civil war but was rejected on account of his youth. He then joined Company B, Eighteenth Missouri Infantry and served without muster or pay until later on near Atlanta, Georgia, where

he was mustered and remained with the regiment until 1865, when he was mustered out at St. Louis. He was with the army of the Tennessee when it participated in the battles of Atlanta, Resaca, Dallas, Snake Creek Gap and many others, and was with Sherman on the famous march to the sea. He also went with the army as it proceeded northward through the Carolinas, on to Washington and was present at the grand review.

When the war was ended Mr. Tittsworth again went to Des Moines, Iowa, and later proceeded to Michigan and to Chicago. In that city, meeting an old acquaintance, he was enabled to secure a position as cook on a vessel on Lake Michigan, being thus employed for two seasons. In 1868 he went to Wyoming, where he remained until 1880, and the story of his life on the plains of the west was a thrilling one, oftentimes fraught with great hardships and dangers. He became a trapper and hunter, selling the products of his skill to the builders of the Union Pacific Railroad until 1871, when he returned his attention to the ranch, raising horses and cattle in Sweetwater county, Wyoming, and also carrying on business as a drover. He became a noted cowboy and expert trailer. He lived in Wyoming at the time when the gamblers almost ran that country and when no man's life was really safe, but though often the companion of desperate characters whose entire lives showed scarcely a trace of goodness, such was his character and his principles that he came unscathed from the fire. During his residence in the west he visited many parts of Wyoming, Utah, Washington, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon and other territories, and became a great hunter, killing many deer, elk, mountain sheep, bears and other wild animals. He was connected with one event notable in the history of Colorado—the opening of the Henpeak mine, when two hundred warriors of the Ute tribe, who had just murdered the Van Dyke party, ordered the Henpeak miners to leave the country. The celebrated scout, Jim Baker, an old companion of Kit Carson and Jim Bridger, was with the miners. He had in early days married several different Indian squaws and was the father of many half-breed Indian children. It is said he could count upon his fingers as many as from twenty to thirty. His son, William, a half breed, then about thirty years of age, was then with him. Jim Baker was a very fearless and powerful frontiersman and had killed many Indians. He met the warlike party of Utes in council and boldly told their chief that he had been to Washington and seen the great White Father, who had given him that country to Bear river and that they must leave. The chief replied that the whites had killed their buffalo and mined their gold, and he demanded that they leave. Baker seized the chief and roughly jerked him off his horse, telling him he would kill him, and Baker stepped into his camp and seized his rifle, ordered the Indians to leave or he would open fire and the fight would begin at once. The sagacity of the Indians convinced them that discretion was the better part of valor and they departed, and Baker sent three men, one of whom was our subject, to see that they crossed the Bear river.

Among the various experiences of Mr. Tittsworth when a young man struggling to gain a position in life, is his career as a circus man. For one season he was with Yankee Robinson's circus in Illinois and Iowa, his busi-

ness being to describe for a side-show the relics left from the burning of Barnum's famous museum in New York. Thus he obtained a wide knowledge of human nature, which has been of great value to him.

The summer ranch of Mr. Tittsworth was in Salt Wells Basin and he wintered his cattle at Brown's Park, Colorado and Utah, which is a deep depression in the ground, the sides rising from four to seven thousand feet.

During his residence in the wilds of the west Mr. Tittsworth always had a faithful companion in his wife, whom he wedded on the 24th of July, 1872. She bore the maiden name of Jean Law and was born in Scotland in 1857, a daughter of George Law, whose birth occurred in Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1812. Her mother bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Phillips. Mrs. Tittsworth was one of a family of ten children and it was in Rock Springs, Wyoming, that she was married. She lived with her husband in that wild western country and was often alone for weeks at a time, save for the company of her little daughter Florence, her husband being away on trading expeditions or acting as guide to parties crossing the desert. For nine months at one time she never saw the face of a woman, white or black. The ranch was fifteen miles from the nearest neighbor and thirty-five miles from the railroad. For nine years Mr. and Mrs. Tittsworth there resided, the year 1880 witnessing their arrival in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he has now a highly improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres. His home is pleasantly located within a short distance of Avoca and is thoroughly equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences. Mr. Tittsworth has made a specialty of raising and feeding stock and is widely recognized as one of the leading stock-raisers of this portion of the county, and the family residence stands on a natural building site, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and its furnishings are attractive and tasteful.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tittsworth have been born five children: Florence Elizabeth, who was born June 30, 1875, and is the wife of Joseph True, of Knox township; David, who was born January 15, 1877, and is deceased; William D., who was born November 24, 1879, and is now in northern Wyoming; John C., who was born August 23, 1882, and is in Utah; and Bertha B., who was born March 31, 1885, and is a graduate of the Avoca high school. She is now a teacher in the rural schools of the county.

In his political views Mr. Tittsworth has long been a stalwart republican and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge and with the commandery. He is likewise a member of the U. S. Grant post, G. A. R., of Avoca, and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades.

There are few men who can relate from personal experience stories of life in the west so varied and so interesting as can Mr. Tittsworth. In his youth he witnessed events which can never be forgotten and many experiences of the west have also left an indelible impression upon his mind. To-day, however, as one sees him amid the quiet surroundings of a beautiful home in Pottawattamie county, it is difficult to realize that his entire life has not been passed in the same way. It is fitting that in his later years he should enjoy the fruits of his former toil. His entire life has been a

busy one and he is yet actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising, having a fine herd of Poland China hogs. He is a careful student of high grade stock and his successful experiments in the raising of hogs are the results of careful study and scientific research. He has also made a specialty of the raising of seed corn. Some years ago he started with but one ear of Reed's Yellow Dent seed corn and since that time he has carefully followed up his experiments in the raising of prize corn until today his seed corn is in demand all over the county. His wife has charge of the poultry and fruit products and has won many premiums at county fairs in the exhibits of high-class poultry, fruit, bees and honey. Their home is an attractive residence standing in the midst of a beautiful grove of evergreens and forms one of the loveliest pictures to be met with as one travels over Pottawattamie county.

FRED S. ROANE.

Fred S. Roane, one of the younger but none the less active and successful business man of Pottawattamie county, is well known as a prominent agriculturist, stock raiser and feeder of York township, where he owns and operates a half section of valuable and well improved land. He was born in Neola, this county, April 22, 1876, his parents being John and Eliza (German) Roane. The father, who is one of the county's substantial citizens, is a farmer and banker, whose residence in Iowa dates from 1867, in which year he arrived in Pottawattamie county. He is a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, born on the 28th of August, 1838, his parents being James and Hester (Houdd) Roane, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. James Roane and his family became early settlers of McHenry county, Illinois, and it was there that John Roane was reared, coming to Pottawattamie county in 1867. Here he opened up a farm and later engaged in merchandizing in Neola, where he is now engaged in the banking business. He was married in York township, on the 1st of February, 1868, to Miss Eliza German, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of George German, an early settler here, who became a prominent farmer of York township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Roane were born six children, two sons and four daughters, Fred of this review being the eldest. His brother Reuben is associated with him in the operation of the home farm. The daughters are: Mrs. H. L. Robertson, of Council Bluffs; Mary H., the wife of W. S. Geise, of Underwood; Pearl, the wife of Joe Mitchell, of Neola; and Bessie, who is at home with her parents.

Fred S. Roane, whose name introduces this record, was reared upon the home farm and educated in the schools of Neola and Woodbine. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority and then began farming two hundred and forty acres of the old home place, which he later purchased, while subsequently he bought eighty acres adjoining, so that he now has three hundred and twenty acres in the one farm. This is a valuable

property well equipped with modern conveniences and accessories. He uses the latest improved machinery, has good buildings and his fields indicate his careful supervision in the large harvests which are annually gathered. Following his marriage he erected an attractive and commodious dwelling on his place and has also put up good barns, corn cribs and other buildings necessary for the shelter of grain and stock. He built a stock and hay barn, eighty by sixty feet, with twenty-six foot posts, capable of accommodating one hundred and fifteen tons of hay. He is widely known as a stock-raiser, making a specialty of shorthorn cattle, and he buys and feeds from two to five carloads per year. He also raises good grades of Poland China, Duroc and O. I. C. hogs and feeds for the market. His business affairs are capably managed, indicating his careful supervision and unfaltering diligence and as the years go by he is adding annually to his income.

On the 1st of March, 1898, Mr. Roane was married to Miss Hattie M. Kilmer, a native of Harrison county, Iowa, and a daughter of J. M. Kilmer. They had four children but lost their first-born in infancy. The living are Etta M., Ethel I. and Fred L. The family are prominent in the community where Mr. and Mrs. Roane are widely known. Their circle of friends is almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintance and their home is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted and gracious hospitality.

In questions of national importance Mr. Roane is a republican but casts an independent local ballot. He has served on the township board for two terms and as road supervisor but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs. The lessons of thrift and industry which he learned in youth have borne rich fruit in his later years and through the careful direction of his business interests he has gradually advanced until he is now one of the substantial agriculturists of the community. Moreover, he is one of the prominent citizens of York township, having spent his entire life in this county, where his many sterling traits of character have gained for him the warm regard and good will of those with whom he has come in contact.

THOMAS S. FENLON.

Prominent among the business men of Pottawattamie county, a resident of Neola, and the largest dealer in and feeder and shipper of horses in southwestern Iowa, is Thomas S. Fenlon, who has conducted business at his present place of residence since 1892. He has lived in Pottawattamie county, however, since 1868 and therefore through almost four decades has been closely associated with its interests and its development.

He was born near Rockford, Winnebago county, Illinois, April 28, 1865, and was three years of age when brought to Iowa by his parents, James and Mary (Stapleton) Fenlon. The father was a native of Ireland and when a lad went to Illinois with his parents, being there reared to farm life. He was mar-

ried in Winnebago county to Miss Mary Stapleton and in 1868 made his way westward to Council Bluffs, where he established an implement business which he conducted for ten years. He then sold out and removed to York township, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land. This he improved, making his home thereon, it being his place of residence for fourteen years. In the meantime he carefully conducted his business affairs so that success crowned his efforts and in 1892 he retired from farm life to enjoy the fruits of his former toil, removing to Des Moines, where he is now living at the age of eighty-one years, while his wife is seventy-six years of age. Not content, however, to be engaged in no business, for indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, he is now traveling for the Woodmanse Manufacturing Company and is the oldest traveling salesman in the state of Iowa. Unto him and his wife were born thirteen children but only eight reached maturity. Five died in infancy and but five are still living.

Thomas Fenlon was reared on the home farm, where he enjoyed common-school advantages. Later he spent one year in a business college at Atchison, Kansas. He remained with his father and assisted him in the cultivation and development of the old homestead until he had attained his majority, when he went to Keith county, Nebraska, where he secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres and a tree claim of similar amount. This he also improved, erected a dwelling there and resided upon that place for six years, but he sold out and returned to Neola.

On the 1st of May, 1889, Mr. Fenlon was married in Neola to Miss Catherine Flynn, a native of Pottawattamie county and a daughter of James Flynn, a farmer of Neola, who died in 1894. For three years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fenlon resided on their Nebraska ranch. Later he conducted a livery stable in Neola for a few years, but the growth of his business as a dealer and shipper of horses compelled him to dispose of the livery business and seek more commodious quarters for the conduct of his other interests. This he did by buying forty acres of land in Neola in 1901, and upon no forty-acre tract in Pottawattamie county are found as good improvements—the land and buildings representing an investment of over sixteen thousand dollars. The buildings are all modern, commodious and convenient and were erected for the express purpose for which they are now used. Furthermore, Mr. Fenlon has recently completed the finest dwelling in Neola, built in modern style of architecture and equipped with all of the latest conveniences and comforts, while its furnishings indicate a refined and cultured taste. He began business here in a small way but his interests have been extensively developed and he now ships and feeds between three and five hundred draft horses a year to the eastern markets. In 1906 he fed five hundred and seventeen head. He ranks among the largest dealers and shippers in the state and is known all over the country in this connection.

Mr. and Mrs. Fenlon have no children of their own but have reared two boys and two girls from infancy, of whom Jerome is now of age and makes his home in Des Moines. In politics Mr. Fenlon is a democrat and for several years has been chairman of the democratic committee of Neola. He has frequently attended county conventions as a delegate and has also been sent as a

delegate to state conventions. While interested in political questions and at all times a public-spirited citizen, his time and attention, however, are chiefly given to his business affairs, wherein he has gained most gratifying success. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church at Neola and throughout the state and wherever known Mr. Fenlon has a host of warm friends. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and may well be termed a self-made man, for without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life he has worked earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved both character and fortune. By sheer force of will and untiring effort he has worked his way upward and is numbered among the leading business men of Pottawattamie county.

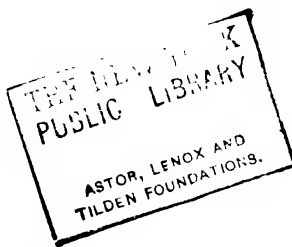
FRED MARTI.

Fred Marti, who for a period of twenty-five years was one of the active and prosperous farmers and stock-raisers of Pottawattamie county, still owns an excellent farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Minden township, adjoining the corporation limits of the village of Minden. He is one of Iowa's native sons and throughout his entire life has been imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress which has been a dominant factor in the upbuilding of the middle west. His birth occurred in Scott county, November 8, 1856. His father was Fred Marti, Sr., a native of Switzerland, who spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the land of the Alps. There he was married and afterward emigrated to the new world, first settling at Davenport, Scott county, Iowa. He began farming in that county and there reared his family. His last years were passed in that locality, where his death occurred.

Fred Marti of this review was reared on the old homestead farm in Scott county and when not busy with the work of the fields he pursued his studies in the common schools. From the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the autumn he assisted his father, and remained at home until after he had attained his majority. As a companion and helpmate for life's journey he chose Miss Verena Risse, who was a native of Switzerland, but was reared in Scott county, the wedding being celebrated in Davenport in the spring of 1879. Mr. Marti and his bride located upon his present farm in that year. He first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, a part of which had been broken, while upon the place was a little house. The new home was quite unpretentious, but large possibilities lay before the young couple because of their ambition and determination. Mr. Marti began to cultivate his fields and improve the property and from time to time he added to his original holdings until he became the owner of four hundred and eighty acres. At a later date, however, he sold one hundred and sixty acres, still owning a half section. Upon his place he has erected a large dwelling, substantial barns, and added all the improvements and accessories which are a



MR. AND MRS. FRED MARTI.



part of the model farm of the twentieth century. He has planted an orchard and set out a grove, and he continued in the active cultivation and management of this place until 1904. He also raised and fed stock and both branches of his business proved profitable. In that year he built a good residence in Minden, where he is now living retired, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Marti have been born seven children, who are still living. Fred, Jr., who is a student in the home school, being the only son. The daughters are Emma, the wife of Frank Bloomer, a resident farmer of Minden township; Lizzie, the wife of Henry Bloomer, a brother of Frank, and a farmer of this county; Rosa, the wife of John Langer, who follows agricultural pursuits here; Nellie, at home; Verena, who is engaged in the millinery business in Omaha; and Anna, who is attending school. They also lost two sons—Fred, who died in his third year, and Leslie, who passed away in his fourth year.

Mr. Marti has been a life-long republican, much interested in the party and its growth. He has served as a delegate to county and state conventions, was also township committeeman, and does everything in his power to secure republican victories. He and his wife are members of the German Congregational church. His entire life has been spent in this state and his memory goes back to the early days of Iowa's development. He has swung the whip over the backs of ox teams in early life when the farming was done after the primitive method of that time. He has aided in breaking the sod in many an acre and has borne the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier, but he has lived to see all of the evidences of pioneer life replaced by those of a modern civilization and has borne his full share in the work of improvements in agricultural lines. His unremitting diligence and activity in former years brought him a gratifying measure of prosperity and it is thus that he is now enabled to live retired, enjoying many of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

JOHN N. MAGUIRE.

John N. Maguire, identified with the farming and stock-raising interests of Carson township, his home being on section 25, is busily engaged in the cultivation of a good tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, on the 15th of March, 1854, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Plunkett) Maguire, who in 1863 left the Buckeye state and became residents of Warren county, Illinois. They were farming people, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. They remained residents of Illinois from 1863 until called to their final rest, the father passing away in 1876 and the mother in 1881. There was five years difference in their ages, so that both were sixty-five years at the time of their demise. Their family numbered five sons, of whom four are yet living: William, a resident of Reno county, Kansas; Frank P., who is living in Hutchinson,

Kansas; Michael, who died in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1892, when thirty-eight years of age; John N., of this review; and Edward, whose home is in Danbury, Woodbury county, Iowa.

John N. Maguire spent the first nine years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Warren county, Illinois, where he was reared. The public schools there afforded him his educational privileges and he was trained to habits of industry and economy while assisting his father upon the homestead farm. He entered upon an independent business career in 1878 in Illinois. The following year he removed to Kansas, where he resided for two years, after which he returned to Illinois and a year later came to Iowa, arriving in Pottawattamie county in 1882. He first settled in Silver Creek township, where he purchased land and developed a farm, making his home there until the spring of 1902, when he sold his property and invested his means in his present farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land on section 25, Carson township. He has improved the place himself and has brought it into a rich state of fertility. In addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he also gives considerable attention to stock-raising and both branches of his business are proving profitable owing to his careful management and indefatigable industry.

While in Kansas Mr. Maguire was married to Miss Addie Daugherty, a native of Fulton county, Illinois, and a daughter of Michael and Sarah Daugherty, who were early residents of that state, locating there about 1854. Both are now deceased, however. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Maguire have been born four children: Agnes, who was born in Warren county, Illinois, in 1880; Florence, born in Pottawattamie county in 1883; Belle, who was born in 1885 and is the wife of Frank Clark, of this county; and Leo, whose birth occurred in 1891. The family circle still remains unbroken by the hand of death.

The parents are communicants of the Catholic church, being connected with the Carson parish. In his fraternal relations Mr. Maguire is a Modern Woodman, holding membership in Oakland camp, while politically he is a democrat. He has served as trustee and in other township offices, discharging his duties in prompt and able manner, whereby he has won the entire confidence of the community. In business affairs, too, he is notably reliable and energetic and his success is that of one who works his way upward by personal effort and unfaltering diligence.

JOHN P. GREENSHIELDS.

Among the business men of Council Bluffs who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth is John P. Greenshields, of the well known real-estate firm of Greenshields & Everest Company, and vice president of the First National Bank. He was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, November 20, 1859, and there spent the first eighteen years of his

life, his education being acquired in the schools of the province. His parents were John and Margaret (Naiswith) Greenshields, both of whom were natives of Scotland and in childhood removed to Canada with their respective parents, the families coming to the new world at the same time.

Believing that the United States furnished better opportunities for an ambitious young man, Mr. Greenshields came to Iowa in 1877, and first located in Essex, Page county, where he obtained a position as clerk in a little general store, remaining there three or four years. At the end of that time he returned to Canada and went upon the road as salesman for a Montreal house dealing in hats and furs, in whose employ he remained for about four years. He next went to Chicago and secured employment with a clothing firm, opening branch stores in various cities, and so continued for a year. Going to Anthony, Kansas, he there embarked in the real-estate business on his own account and for a time conducted a clothing store at that place. It was in 1886 that he left there and came to Council Bluffs and soon afterward opened a real-estate office in this city. He has since carried on business here along that line with marked success and also gives considerable attention to insurance, writing a large number of policies each year.

Mr. Greenshields was married in Shenandoah, Iowa, August 6, 1885, to Miss Allie A. Armstrong, a daughter of the late John Armstrong, and to them were born four children but Jeanette is the only one now living. The others were: Chester, who died at the age of nine years; Fay, who died in infancy; and James, who was a twin brother of Jeanette and also died in infancy.

In religious faith Mr. Greenshields is a Presbyterian and in his social relations is a member of the Masonic order and the Elks. Politically he is identified with the republican party but does not care for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business affairs, in which he has been more than ordinarily successful, though for one term he served as alderman of Council Bluffs. It is through his own unaided efforts that he has arisen to a place of prominence in the commercial world, for he began his business career as a clerk in a country store, but being energetic, industrious and a man of sound judgment he has steadily prospered as the years have gone by until he is now at the head of a large and lucrative business and is vice president of the First National Bank of Council Bluffs.

HARRY Z. HAAS.

Harry Z. Haas, vice president of the Harle-Haas Drug Company, wholesale dealers, and bookkeeper for the city waterworks of Council Bluffs, his native city, was born on the 22d of July, 1861. His youth was here passed and at the usual age he entered the public schools where he mastered the elementary branches of learning. His early advantages were later supplemented by study in the college at Nebraska City, Nebraska, and he also attended the Military College at Poughkeepsie, New York, for one year. He next entered Bryant & Stratton Business College, in Chicago, where he also studied for a year, and

thus equipped by thorough training for the practical duties of life, he returned to Iowa and has since been engaged in various business enterprises, including that of cattle-raising. In 1902 he became vice president of the Harle-Haas Drug Company, of which his father, Samuel Haas, was president until the time of his death in 1900. He has since remained with this company which owns and conducts an extensive wholesale house in Council Bluffs with a large trade that reaches out to various parts of the country.

Mr. Haas is equally well known in social circles. He is a director and commodore of the Council Bluffs Rowing Association, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to the Fraternal Order of Eagles; also to the Council Bluffs Fish & Game Association and to the Commercial Club of Council Bluffs. In his business he has displayed untiring energy and strict integrity. He forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, while his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. It is true that he became interested in a business already established, but in controlling and enlarging such an enterprise he has displayed resolute purpose and industry, and has demonstrated the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius, as held by many, but the outcome of a clear judgment and experience.

JAMES WILSON.

James Wilson, one of the best known breeders of thoroughbred registered polled Durham cattle, having the finest herd in Iowa, has in this connection gained a reputation that has made him known beyond the borders of the state. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, on the 20th of September, 1849, his parents being Thomas and Abigail (Sellers) Wilson, of whose family of three children he is the eldest. His brother John is a resident farmer of Perry county, Ohio. The father was a native of the Buckeye state and was reared in Perry county, where he spent the greater part of his life. In the '40s, however, he made his way westward to Iowa and entered two hundred and forty acres of land from the government in Mahaska county. He remained in this state, however, for but a short time on account of the prevalence of fever and ague and other illnesses to which pioneers are subject. Returning to Perry county, Ohio, he there made his home up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1857.

James Wilson, reared under the parental roof, early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He worked in the fields during the summer months, spending the winter seasons as a pupil in the public schools, and after completing his education he remained upon the home farm until 1871, when he came to the middle west. He had some uncles living in Washington county, Iowa, whither he made his way in search of a location. Later in the same year he continued his journey to Pottawattamie county and invested in one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 7, Knox township, where he now resides, paying eight dollars per acre for this land. Subse-

quently he bought eighty acres on section 7 and one hundred acres on section 18 just across the road from the old farm.

Throughout the intervening years he has carried on general agricultural pursuits with excellent success, and in more recent years has given considerable attention to the raising of fine stock, in which connection he has become widely known. In 1893, when on a visit to the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, he purchased a premium polled Durham bull and began breeding high grade cattle for the market. In this regard he has gained a national reputation, being known throughout the entire country as one of the leading breeders of polled Durhams, having a herd of over one hundred head. He has now some fifty-five head of fancy bulls and heifers, which he intends to dispose of at a sale in October, 1907. There are no finer cattle of this breed to be found in the entire country than those owned by Mr. Wilson and in fact he is widely regarded as authority upon the subject of Durhams. He has met with excellent success in his business and as one of the leading stock breeders and raisers not only of Iowa but of the entire country, he well deserves mention in this volume.

In 1872 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Maria A. Hammond, of Marysville, Missouri, and they have become the parents of five children, of whom four are yet living: Cora D., Rosa B., Warren F. and Oley M. All are yet at home with the exception of Rosa, who is now the wife of Warren Best, of Shelby county, Iowa. All have been students in the high school at Avoca and have thus enjoyed liberal educational privileges.

In politics Mr. Wilson is a republican, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party, and at the present writing is a member of the board of township trustees. He has also served for several years as a member of the school board and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a trustee, and he is much interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community. In his business affairs he is reliable and energetic and his close application and unfaltering diligence have brought him a very gratifying success.

ELDIN H. LOUGEE.

Eldin H. Lougee, a real-estate dealer of Council Bluffs, was born in Campton, New Hampshire, on the 11th of July, 1868, and in 1870 accompanied his parents on their removal to Plymouth, New Hampshire, which was one of the towns of his native county. There he was reared, no event of special importance occurring to vary the routine of life for him in his boyhood and youth. At the usual age he took up his studies and passed through the grades successfully until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1886.

Following his graduation, Mr. Lougee went to St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he engaged in clerking for two years, and in the fall of 1887 he arrived

in Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he soon after secured a clerical position in the Council Bluffs Savings Bank. He remained as an employe of that institution until May, 1890, and then entered the office of E. E. Hart and J. D. Edmundson as clerk, remaining there until the spring of 1897. In that year he embarked in business on his own account as a real-estate and loan agent in partnership with his uncle, F. C. Lougee. This firm was continued until January 1, 1906, when Eldin H. Lougee bought out his partner and has since been in the business alone. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning realty values and has negotiated many important real-estate transfers. He has likewise placed many loans and has secured a good clientage in this department of business.

Mr. Lougee is well known in connection with public life in Council Bluffs, having served for four consecutive years in the city council as the republican member from the second ward. He is deeply interested in the success of his party, but he never allows partisanship to warp his judgment in regard to public measures relative to the welfare and progress of the city.

Mr. Lougee was married in 1906, in this city to Miss Caroline, the daughter of John Schoentgen, deceased. Mr. Lougee belongs to the Elks lodge and has membership relations with the Knights of the Maccabees. He has been a resident of Council Bluffs for twenty years, and in the field of political life and commercial activity has won distinction, being today numbered among the leading, influential and honored residents of Pottawattamie county. A young man, he possesses the enterprising spirit of the west which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country.

NICOLAUS PETERSEN.

In a history of the agricultural development of Pottawattamie county, mention should be made of Nicolaus Petersen, who though now living retired in Walnut, was for many years closely associated with the farming interests of the county and is still the owner of five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land within its borders. A native of Germany he was born on the island of Fehmarn, province of Holstein, on the 3d of March, 1852, his parents being Matthias and Catharine Petersen, who were also natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives. In their family were five children, of whom two are now living: Nicolaus and a sister who yet makes her home in the fatherland.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Nicolaus Petersen in his boyhood days but the favorable reports which he heard concerning America and her opportunities awakened in him a desire to try his fortune in the new world and in 1871, when nineteen years of age, he crossed the Atlantic, settling in Davenport, Iowa, where he worked at the brewer's trade for fifteen months. He was next employed as a farm hand for three years, during which time he carefully saved his earning toward the

time when he should be able to purchase a farm. In 1877 he arrived in Pottawattamie county and his hopes of one day owning property found fulfillment in his purchase of one hundred and sixty acres in Layton township. Later he bought more land, adding to his holdings from time to time as his financial resources increased until he now owns five hundred and sixty acres in Layton township. He lived for twenty-eight years upon that farm and brought it under a high state of cultivation, the fields bringing forth large crops annually so that in the course of years he acquired a handsome competence, enabling him now to live retired in well earned ease. In 1905 he removed to Walnut and purchased a fine residence, which he now occupies, here enjoying the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. While upon the farm he made a specialty of raising and feeding stock and was very successful in that business.

In 1877 Mr. Petersen was married to Miss Margaret Ehlers, a native of Germany, who came with her parents to America in 1868, settling in Scott county, Iowa, where her father and mother are now living. Their family numbered five children and unto Mr. and Mrs. Petersen have been born six children: Matthias, Nicolaus and Charles, all of this county; Louisa, the wife of Charles Ormann, of Scott county, Iowa; Agnes, the wife of William Stamp; and Minnie at home.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and are much interested in the intellectual and moral progress of the community, their influence being ever found on the side of right, justice and truth. In his political views Mr. Petersen is a democrat but has never filled offices save that of school director, in which he has served for several terms. He is a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Walnut and has filled all the chairs, being in hearty sympathy with its beneficent principles and purposes.

CHRISTINE S. ERICKSEN, M. D.

Dr. Christine S. Ericksen, who in the practice of her profession has made an excellent record and is now city physician for contagious diseases, came to Pottawattamie county from Newman Grove, Nebraska, in 1899. A native of Chicago, Illinois, she is a daughter of Erick P. and Christine S. Ericksen, the former a farmer by occupation. Her parents were married in Denmark, whence they came to the United States in 1867, shortly afterward settling in Chicago, where the father was a contractor and builder. During the great Chicago fire of 1871 they lost all that they had. In 1878 they removed to Sycamore, Illinois, where they remained for one year. On the expiration of that period they became residents of Nebraska, in 1879, settling forty miles from a railroad or trading point. They have since seen the development of the great middle west and the Northwestern Railroad now runs within two miles of their home. They were the parents of seven children.

The removal of the family to Nebraska in her early girlhood led Dr. Ericksen to pursue her studies in the public schools of Newman Grove and

eventually she was graduated from the high school there. She then taught school for four years and was afterward graduated from Fremont Normal College in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She again taught school from 1897 until 1899, when, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, in the fall of the latter year she began studying for that purpose and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Nebraska in 1903. She has since been engaged in general practice in Council Bluffs and has been accorded a liberal patronage here. She keeps in touch with the onward march of the profession through her membership in the Pottawattamie County Medical Society, the Council Bluffs Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. She is now city physician for contagious diseases—a position which she has filled for several years. She also belongs to the Ben Hur Court of Honor, the Rebekah degree of the Odd Fellows and the Knights and Ladies of Security.

Dr. Ericksen is a member of the Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which she has taken a very active and helpful interest, serving as superintendent of the Sunday school for three years, while for a similar period she has been the second vice president of the district Epworth League.

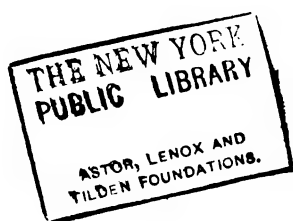
HENRY SCOTT.

Henry Scott, who for twenty years has been engaged in raising and feeding shorthorn cattle for the market in connection with the conduct of his general farming interests, makes his home on section 23, Hazel Dell township. Here he owns four hundred and forty acres of valuable land, all of which has been acquired through his own efforts. His first purchase was but eighty acres and to this he added until he is now one of the substantial agriculturists of the county. His birth occurred in Cambridgeshire, England, April 5, 1848, his parents being George and Ann (Cooper) Scott, both of whom were natives of England. They were married in that country and in 1856 came to the United States, settling in Kane township, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where they made their home for twenty years. Their last days, however, were spent in Hazel Dell township, where Mr. Scott cultivated and improved a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, bringing his land under a high state of cultivation. They were associated with the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints. In their family were twelve children but only three are now living, Thomas and William being residents of Norwalk township.

Henry Scott, whose name introduces this review, was reared in England to the age of eight years and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. The greater part of his youth was therefore passed in this county upon the homestead farm, amid the scenes and environments of pioneer life. When not busy with the work of the fields he attended the country schools and at the age of twenty years he started out in life on his own account, working as a farm hand by the month. His first purchase of land made him owner of eighty acres on section 23, Hazel Dell township. It was raw prairie and his



HENRY SCOTT.



first home was a small shanty. As time has passed he has extended the boundaries of his farm until he now owns four hundred acres, upon which are excellent, modern improvements. He has made all this himself, living a life of activity and energy. He is still a hard worker, carrying on his farm along most progressive lines. For twenty years he has successfully raised, fed and fattened cattle for the market, making a specialty of shorthorns. He owns a registered herd of that breed and also many full blooded Poland China swine. His stock-raising interests are an important branch of his business and contribute largely to his annual income.

On the 1st of January, 1869, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Springer, who was born in Missouri, November 2, 1849, a daughter of George Springer, one of the early settlers of the county. Mrs. Scott died January 10, 1882, leaving six children: Laura E., the wife of Joe McMullen, of Council Bluffs; Lulu A., the wife of Jay Ely, of Wyoming; Sadie E., the wife of L. D. Groves, of Hazel Dell township; Harry G., who is living on a part of his father's farm; Bertha, the wife of Frank Hough of Hazel Dell; and Frank, who died at the age of twelve months. After losing his first wife, Mr. Scott was again married on the 5th of May, 1885, his second union being with Carrie Hemmingsen, who was born in Denmark, November 25, 1861. They have six children: Bessie F., now the wife of William Jensen, of Hazel Dell township; Raymond H., at home; Alice M., deceased; Thomas L., Esther G. and Carrie Ruth, all at home.

Mr. Scott exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has served as township trustee and school director, yet is not a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has preferred to give his time and energies to his business affairs and in his chosen field of labor has met with the success, which is all the more gratifying because it indicates his own business ability and enterprise. He is one of the oldest residents of the county in years of continuous connection therewith, having for more than half a century lived within its borders. He has therefore witnessed its development as it has emerged from pioneer conditions and taken on all the evidences of a modern civilization, its wild lands being converted into productive farms, while its hamlets and villages have grown into thriving towns and cities. He has borne his full share in the work of improvement along agricultural lines and as the architect of his own fortune he has builded wisely and well.

ALEXANDER P. FAIR.

Alexander P. Fair, district manager for the Nebraska Telephone Company at Council Bluffs, was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, but much of his life has been spent in the middle west, to which he removed with his parents when eleven years of age, the family home being established in Dakota City, Nebraska. He completed his preliminary education in the public schools there and afterward attended the State University, at Lincoln, thus

acquiring a good education to prepare him for life's practical and responsible duties. Leaving the university in 1881, he entered the employ of the Nebraska Telephone Company at Lincoln, and has since been continuously with that corporation save for nine months, in 1892, which he spent in Seward, Nebraska. His long connection with the company is indisputable proof of his fidelity to its interests and his capability in the discharge of his duties. He has worked his way upward until he now occupies the responsible position of district manager with headquarters in Council Bluffs.

Mr. Fair was married in 1885, in Lincoln, Nebraska, to Miss Fannie A. Patmore, and in the city of their residence they have many warm friends, while their own home is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted and gracious hospitality. Mr. Fair belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his social qualities render him a favorite in these organizations.

GEORGE DIRGO.

George Dirgo, who is now engaged in the dairy business in the village of Avoca, was born in the state of New York, May 24, 1859. He is a son of John and Anna Mary (Henn) Dirgo, who were natives of Germany, whence they crossed the Atlantic to America in 1855, settling in the Empire state. The father worked by the month for fourteen years. In 1869 he removed to the west, settling in Scott county, Iowa, where he rented a farm for seven years. In 1875 he became a resident of Pottawattamie county, establishing his home in Pleasant township, where he purchased two hundred acres of land, continuing its further development and improvement for a number of years. He then retired from business life and removed to Avoca, where both he and his wife passed away in 1906. In their family were four children, namely: John, living in Pleasant township; Katie, whose home is in Avoca; George, of this review; and Charles, who resides in Pleasant township.

In taking up the personal history of George Dirgo we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Pottawattamie county as a representative of its agricultural interests. He was eight years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Iowa and he remained with his father until he had attained his majority, when he began farming on his own account, cultivating a tract of rented land for one year. On the expiration of that period he bought a farm of eighty acres, to which he added an eighty acre tract, and he also inherited forty acres from his father's estate, making two hundred acres, besides the forty acres where he lives in Knox township adjoining the village of Avoca. At the present writing he is engaged in the dairy business, keeping a large number of cows and finding a ready sale for the product of his dairy. His business interests are well managed and are bringing to him gratifying success.

Mr. Dirgo has been married twice. In 1892 he wedded Miss Louisa Davis and unto them was born a son, Harry C., who is at home. The wife

and mother died in 1896 and Mr. Dirgo has since married Miss Minnie Geidel, who was born in Pottawattamie county in 1881 and is a daughter of Gustav and Mary Geidel, who were natives of Germany. In their family were seven children, including Mrs. Dirgo, who by her marriage has become the mother of two daughters, Lily May and Marie Margaret. The parents are well known in Avoca and throughout the surrounding district and enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes of the locality.

In his political views Mr. Dirgo is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He does not seek nor desire office, however, preferring to give undivided attention to his business affairs, and the capable management thereof results in bringing to him a merited prosperity.

GEORGE H. NICOLL.

George H. Nicoll has the ability for the mastery of a complexity of business interests and the executive ability required in the management of such an office as he fills. He is in control of the Western Union Telegraph interests at Council Bluffs and as manager has made an excellent record. He has worked up to this position from that of messenger boy, his promotions coming to him in recognition of his capability and genuine worth.

Mr. Nicoll is a native of Scotland, having been born in Perth, on the 15th of December, 1862, his parents being James and Amelia (Hutton) Nicoll. He spent the first eight or nine years of his life in the land of hills and heather, and in 1871 came with his parents to the new world, the family home being established at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he completed his education at the age of seventeen years. The school of experience, however, has brought him many valuable lessons.

On putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Council Bluffs, in November, 1879, as messenger boy. Ambitious for success and desirous of advancement he has eagerly embraced every opportunity offering itself and promotions have come to him as the result of his diligence and trustworthiness. In 1880 he was made operator in the Council Bluffs office, filling that position until November, 1888, when he went to Salt Lake City, where he was operator for the Western Union until March, 1890. He was then transferred to Omaha, continuing in the office of the company at that place until November, 1891, when he was promoted to his present position as manager of the Council Bluffs office.

Mr. Nicoll is well known in telegraphic circles, where he has gained warm friendships, and in social life he has won equally favorable regard. He is a chapter Mason, now serving as king of Star chapter, No. 47, R. A. M. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and to the Royal Arcanum, of which he is a past regent, while at the present time he is a grand trustee of the order in Iowa. He likewise holds membership in the Council Bluffs Commercial Club. He is an excellent type of the western man,

alert and enterprising, eagerly seeking and utilizing opportunities and thus winning advancement, and at the same time he manifests many of the sterling characteristics of the Scottish race, including the perseverance and business integrity which have ever been strongly marked features of the sons of Scotland.

PETER F. HOWELL.

Peter F. Howell, one of the extensive agriculturists and enterprising citizens of this section of the state, was born in Staffordshire, England, on the 1st of November, 1851, a son of John and Frances (Bate) Howell. The parents were both natives of England and were reared and married in that country, the father being first a blacksmith by trade and later a veterinary surgeon. In 1855, in company with his family, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and located on a farm which he purchased near Cascade, Iowa. When a year had passed, however, he returned to England and, as he was persuaded by friends to remain in that country, he sent for his family to join him. In 1868, however, he once more emigrated to the United States in company with his wife and two sons, locating in Washington county, Iowa, where they remained until 1880. In that year they came to Pottawattamie county and a year later purchased eighty acres in Layton township, where the father's demise occurred in 1882. The mother afterward made her home among her children until she, too, departed this life, in 1901. This worthy couple had become the parents of eight children, four of whom yet survive: John B., a resident of Iola, Kansas; Arthur, living in Osborne county, Kansas; Fannie Winifred, of Renton, Washington; and Peter F., of this review.

Peter F. Howell was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the private schools of England, being seventeen years of age when his parents came to the United States the second time. He came to Pottawattamie county in 1875 and broke prairie the first year, bringing three horses with him from Washington county, Iowa. The following year he began operating a rented farm but in 1878 purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Knox township, which he successfully cultivated until 1883, when he sold the property and went to Audubon county, Iowa, and there carried on agricultural pursuits on one of Dr. Ballard's farms. The Doctor died the same year and Mr. Howell then took charge of the widow's farm lands, which he managed in an able and profitable manner for seventeen years. During a portion of this time he also operated thirty-four hundred acres of rented land. In 1900 he returned to Pottawattamie county, having become the owner of four hundred and ninety acres in Knox township, this county, and one hundred and sixty acres in Adams county. He has met with an unusual degree of success in his farming operations and is widely recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of this section of the state.

Mr. Howell has been married twice. His first wife, however, who bore the maiden name of Miss Mattie Mounts and was a native of Washington county,

Pennsylvania, lived only a little over a year after her marriage. He was married a second time, in 1877, to Miss Fannie Raymond Robinson, the daughter of George and Virginia E. Robinson and a granddaughter of Dr. Samuel M. Ballard. In 1899 Mr. Howell was called upon to mourn the death of his second wife, who had been a faithful companion and helpmate to him on the journey of life and had won many friends by reason of her good traits of heart and mind. She had become the mother of two children, as follows: Benjamin Franklin, who carries on farming in Knox township, this county; and Maud Emma, the wife of Frank L. Harris, who lives in Cass county, Iowa.

Mr. Howell is a local leader in the ranks of the republican party, having served as delegate to county and state conventions, as township trustee and as justice of the peace for several years. Fraternally he is connected with Audubon lodge, No. 217, I. O. O. F., and Atlantic City (Iowa) lodge, No. 455, B. P. O. E. Such in brief is the life history of Peter F. Howell. In whatever relation of life we find him—in political circles, in business or in social relations—he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

GEORGE W. GIBSON.

George W. Gibson, well known in business circles as the manager at Council Bluffs for the Fuller & Johnson Manufacturing Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, manufacturers of farm implements and gasoline engines, has been connected with this house for about thirteen years and has occupied his present position since March, 1907. Advancement and success do not come to men as a gift but are eagerly sought and oftentimes are won at the cost of hard, unremitting labor. It has been through this method that Mr. Gibson has won his present excellent position.

His life record began upon a farm in Livingston county, Illinois, on the 28th of December, 1854, and through the period of his boyhood and youth he was largely occupied with the labors of field and meadow. He lived upon the farm until about seventeen years of age and acquired his education in the country schools of his native county, which he attended up to that time. He then sought and secured employment in a general mercantile store in Cornell, Livingston county, Illinois, where he remained for about five years. In 1877 he went to Shelby county, Iowa, where he began farming, following agricultural pursuits there until 1884, when thinking to find commercial interests more congenial, he removed to Omaha, where he was engaged in the grocery business for a time. He then began dealing in real estate and in cattle.

In 1889 Mr. Gibson removed across the border to the Iowa side and purchased a farm in Pottawattamie county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for three years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in the city of Council Bluffs and for two years was with the Warder, Bushnell & Glesner Company, of Chicago, in connection with their

branch house in Council Bluffs. In 1894 he entered the employ of the Fuller & Johnson Manufacturing Company and was upon the road as its representative in the North Platte district of Nebraska until March, 1907, when his well known ability led to his selection for the responsible position of manager at this point. The company are manufacturers of farm implements, gasoline engines and manure loaders, also farm wagons, trucks and light vehicles. Mr. Gibson has charge of a considerable portion of the western territory in the introduction of these goods to the markets and a continuance of their sale. His long experience upon the road gave him an intimate knowledge of conditions existing in this department of commercial activity, and thus well qualified he came to his present position, which he is now ably filling. The company which he represents was established in 1840 and is therefore one of the oldest in the country. The business was incorporated in 1880 and the house is recognized as one of the most reliable in the United States.

Mr. Gibson is a member of the United Commercial Travelers council, No. 146, at Council Bluffs, and also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his political allegiance is given to the democracy. He was married in Shopier, Wisconsin, in 1882, to Miss Eva I. Smith, a daughter of Artemus Smith, and they have one son, Clyde E. Gibson. Almost throughout his entire life he has been directly or indirectly connected with agricultural interests, first in the active work of the farm and still later in the sale of agricultural implements, and his early acquaintance brought him an excellent knowledge of the demands of farm life in this particular. This has proved an element in his success in the sale of farm machinery and made him one of the leading representatives of this line in Council Bluffs.

EDWARD P. SCHOENTGEN.

Edward P. Schoentgen as an architect of Council Bluffs has contributed in no small degree to the improvement and adornment of the city, where he has practiced his profession since 1899. This is his native city, his birth having occurred here on the 16th of August, 1873, and he is a son of John Schoentgen, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for him in his boyhood days. He was a student in the public schools until twelve years of age, when he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he became a student in the German-English Academy, finishing his course there in 1889. He afterward attended The Manual Training School (Washington University) in St. Louis, Missouri, where he completed a three years' course and his further preparation for a life work was made in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston, from which institution he received the degree of S. B. in 1895. He then spent two years and nine months abroad, studying for two years in Paris under Jean Louis Pascal, the noted French architect, membre de l'Institut and architect of the National Library. During the succeeding nine months

Mr. Schoentgen traveled over the continent, gaining that broad general knowledge and experience which only travel can bring. Upon his return home he became connected with the firm of Eames & Young, architects of St. Louis Missouri, and in 1899 he opened an office for the practice of his profession in Council Bluffs. Here he has since remained, his patronage steadily increasing, and his skill and ability are evidenced in many of the fine structures of the city and adjoining districts. He is at present the architectural member of the state capitol commission, appointed in 1902 by Governor Albert B. Cummins, to repair, complete and decorate the state house in Des Moines.

In 1901, in Des Moines, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schoentgen and Miss L. Mabel Pratt, daughter of M. M. Pratt, and they have two children: John Pratt and Jane Schoentgen. Mr. Schoentgen is a member of the Elks lodge. He is numbered among the more recent additions to professional ranks in Council Bluffs but in a comparatively short space of time has won most favorable recognition of his work in the liberal patronage which is extended him.

JACOB GEIGER.

Jacob Geiger is one of the well known and successful business men of Minden, where he has been actively engaged in merchandising for the past ten years. His life record began in Scott county, Iowa, August 7, 1873. He is a brother of John Geiger, a prosperous merchant of Minden and the present mayor of the town, of whom mention is made on another page of this work, together with the family history.

Jacob Geiger came west to Pottawattamie county when a lad of eleven years, arriving here in 1884. He was reared upon the old home farm near Minden, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He acquired his primary education in the common schools and later attended the Minden schools, supplemented by a year's study in the Western Normal, at Lincoln, Nebraska. When his school life was ended he returned to Minden and entered upon his business career, purchasing a store in the town. Here he has followed merchandising for the past ten years. He commenced business in a small way but has continually added to his stock and now carries a large line of dry goods, groceries and clothing. The store is commodious, well lighted and neat in appearance. He makes a nice display of his goods and has built up a large trade. His earnest desire to please his patrons, his straightforward dealing and his business enterprise constitute him a popular and successful merchant.

Mr. Geiger was married in Minden on the 17th of January, 1900, to Miss Minnie Krutzfeldt, a native of Germany, who was reared, however, in Pottawattamie county. There is one son by this marriage, Victor E. Geiger. Politically Mr. Geiger is a stanch republican, keeping well informed concerning the political situation of the country and giving stalwart endorsement to his views at the polls. He was appointed postmaster at Minden in

1900, so that he is now serving. He is a popular official, courteous and obliging in manner and prompt in the execution of his duties. He has also served on the town board as councilman and has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions, where his opinions carry weight. While he has never sought to figure prominently in public life, in his home locality where he is best known, he commands the good will and confidence of those with whom he has been associated and his life record is not without its lessons concerning the value and sure rewards of character.

WILLIAM H. HOSLER.

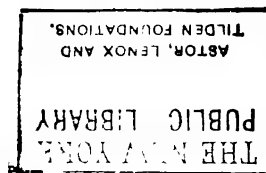
A life of unremitting industry has brought to William H. Hosler the success which he is now enjoying, making him one of the substantial residents of Carson township. His home is on section 31, where he owns and cultivates a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, but it is his intention to remove to Carson during the winter of 1907-8 and retire from active business life. He was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, November 6, 1848, and was the second in order of birth in a family of ten children, of whom seven are now living. The parents were Abraham and Katharine (Minick) Hosler, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and died upon a farm six miles north of Canton, Illinois. The father was a blacksmith as well as agriculturist and followed both pursuits throughout his entire life.

William H. Hosler was only about two years of age when the family made the journey westward from Pennsylvania in a covered wagon to Canton, Illinois. They resided in the town for fourteen years, the father following the blacksmith's trade, and at the end of that time he purchased a farm six miles from the city. It was upon that place that William H. Hosler continued to reside until he had attained his majority, when he was married and began farming on his own account by renting land, which he continued to cultivate for four years. The spring of 1875 witnessed his arrival at Hastings, Iowa, and in the spring of 1879 he bought his present place—an undeveloped tract of prairie land of eighty acres. To this he afterward added forty acres and now has a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 31, Carson township. The substantial buildings upon the place were put here by Mr. Hosler and the fine trees which now constitute the grove and orchard were planted by himself and wife. Mrs. Hosler set out over two hundred maple trees while her husband was engaged in breaking prairie preparatory to cultivating the fields. These have now developed into large trees and add much to the attractive appearance of the farm, which is devoted to the raising of both grain and stock. The fields are well tilled and in the pastures are found good grades of cattle, horses and hogs.

On the 22d of December, 1869, Mr. Hosler was united in marriage to Miss Emma Babbitt, who was born in a log house near Canton, Illinois, March 6, 1848, and there resided with her parents until her marriage, her father being one of the early settlers of that locality. She is a daughter of Silas and



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM H. HOSLER.



Elizabeth (White) Babbitt, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born near Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Hosler was the second in order of birth in a family of nine children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hosler have been born no children, but they reared a niece, Belle Conrad, who died at the age of twenty-one years.

In his political views Mr. Hosler is a democrat and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, although he has never been an aspirant for public office. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in the community where they reside the circle of their friends is almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

HENRY B. KNOWLES.

For almost thirty-four years Henry B. Knowles, now deceased, was a prominent and worthy citizen of Pottawattamie county. His life was characterized by all that is manly and honorable and he was known as a stalwart champion of those principles which uplift humanity and promote the progress of the race. His many sterling traits endeared him to those with whom he came in contact and his death was therefore the occasion of uniform regret to all who knew him.

A native of New York, Mr. Knowles was born on the 7th of August, 1849, his parents being Judge Henry L. and Jane (Brush) Knowles, who were likewise natives of the east. The father was a practicing attorney of Potsdam and other towns of New York and also filled the office of county judge, being recognized as one of the strong and able members of the bar in his part of the state.

Liberal educational advantages were afforded Henry B. Knowles as his parents wished him to become a member of the legal fraternity. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public school of Potsdam he attended a college in Massachusetts and later matriculated in Cornell University, but though he prepared for the bar he never engaged in the practice of law. He was just twenty-one years of age when he left the University, and having a sister living in this county he made his way westward and here took up his abode. Feeling that the legal profession would not prove congenial he determined to devote his attention to other pursuits and purchased a tract of land in Keg Creek township, where he carried on general farming for many years. In 1901 he removed to Council Bluffs, where he turned his attention to the windmill business, having an office in the Masonic Temple and acting as agent for several windmill manufacturers. He continued in this business throughout his remaining days and, as in his farming operations, met with a large measure of success.

In Keg Creek township Mr. Knowles was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Orr, a daughter of Colonel William and Margaret (Orr) Orr, both of whom were natives of Belfast, Ireland, whence they came to America in early life, first settling in Ohio, whence they removed to Harrison county,

Iowa. There they lived until 1873, when they came to Pottawattamie county, purchasing a farm in Keg Creek township. The father there engaged in general agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. He was a prominent farmer of the county and a most respected and influential citizen. His wife also died on the homestead farm. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Knowles were born a son and daughter, William Henry and Margaret, who are still with their mother.

The husband and father died February 23, 1905, his demise causing uniform sorrow to all with whom he had come in contact during his residence in the county, covering a third of a century. He was never an office seeker nor did he hold political position, but he gave a stalwart support to the republican party at the polls in early life. Later he was a prohibitionist, being an active temperance man. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church and in its work he was greatly interested, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He was also an earnest worker in behalf of temperance and was, in fact, well known as a champion of every cause and movement which tended to aid his fellowmen and promote the best interests of the city and county. He was free from ostentation and display and won friendship through the genuine worth of his character. He held closely to high ideals and in his life embodied lofty principles, never deviating from any course which he believed to be right between his fellowmen and himself.

Mrs. Knowles and her children occupy a fine residence at No. 413 South Eighth street, which she owns, and she also owns the large farm in Keg Creek township, from which she derives a good rental. She is well known in the leading social circles of the city and the hospitality of many of the best homes of Council Bluffs is cordially extended to her.

GEORGE DEWEY.

George Dewey is numbered among the old settlers of the county and is a successful agriculturist now living in Neola, where he owns a forty-acre farm devoted to the production of fruit and berries. Great have been the changes which have occurred in the county during the period of his residence here, dating from 1856. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present—the past in which the county was largely a wild and undeveloped prairie and the present when its rich lands are now divided into productive farms, the home of prosperous and contented people. In the work of general improvement Mr. Dewey has borne his share.

He is far-separated from the place of his birth, which occurred on the isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, his natal day being April 2, 1841. His father, Ratford Dewey, was also a native of this isle and there followed farming. He married Martha West and in 1851 sailed with his family for the new world, leaving Liverpool for New York. The voyage was made on a sailing vessel and they were nine weeks on the water, during which time

several severe storms were encountered. The gale was so furious on one occasion that every mast on the vessel was laid low and caused much consternation, but repairs were effected and they eventually reached New York harbor in safety. Mr. Dewey and his family remained in the Empire state for eighteen months and then journeyed westward to eastern Indiana, where he followed farming for almost four years. He next traveled to Iowa by wagon, his destination being Council Bluffs, and soon afterward he opened up a farm in this county. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, all of whom reached adult age.

George Dewey, the only son in the family, was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools. He remained with his parents until his twenty-fourth year, when he was married in December, 1865, to Miss Cynthia A. Losh, a native of this state and the daughter of J. Z. Losh, who settled at Council Bluffs in 1850.

Following his marriage George Dewey located on Keg creek in Minden township, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land and established a home. To this he afterward added eighty acres. He performed the arduous task necessary to breaking the sod and tilling the soil of a new farm, but as time passed by his labors wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place, which is now a valuable property of two hundred and forty acres, still in the possession of Mr. Dewey. He broke the prairie, fenced the fields, set out an orchard and planted shade and ornamental trees, which add greatly to the attractive appearance and value of the farm. There was about fifteen acres of natural grove, on the edge of which he erected a residence, together with commodious and substantial barns, a granary and other outbuildings. He secured, too, the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields, and year after year successfully cultivated his crops until he had lived upon that farm twenty-seven years, when he rented the place and removed to Neola, partly to educate his children and partly on account of his impaired health. He found, however, that the life of retirement was as wearing on him as had been the care of his extensive farm. He could not content himself without some occupation and business interest and so purchased forty acres of land on the edge of Neola, on which he built a fine home. It was also prairie land so that he improved his second farm, which now, however, is under a high state of cultivation and equipped with buildings which make it one of the best improved farms of the county. Here he has started an orchard of fine peach, plum and apple trees. The care thereof keeps his time fully occupied without being too great a burden upon his health and here in contentment he is living, his labors having brought to him the capital which now enables him to enjoy many of the comforts and luxuries as well as the necessities of life.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dewey were born eight children but two of the number died in infancy. The others are Nettie, now the wife of Charles Cheney, of Holyoke, Colorado, by whom she has one son, George, while they lost their only daughter, Mary; Edward, a resident farmer of York township; Ford W., who married Dolly De Lahr, by whom he has one son, Benjamin George, their home being on his father's farm; Joseph, an agriculturist of

Minden township; Martha, the wife of Joseph Hadfield, a farmer of Neola township and the son of James Hadfield, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; and Margaret M., a graduate of the Neola high school.

Politically Mr. Dewey is a republican, whose allegiance to the party dates from the time when age brought him the right of franchise. While always a public-spirited citizen he has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. Mr. Dewey was reared as an Episcopalian but both he and his wife now attend the Methodist Episcopal church. He started out empty-handed in business life here over a half century ago and is today one of the few remaining pioneers well known throughout the county which he has aided in developing from a tract of raw prairie to its present state of improvement. The conditions of life have greatly changed during this period and the little cabin homes have been replaced by commodious and substantial farm residences, the prairie grass has given way to fields of waving grain, and in place of the deer and other wild game that formerly roamed over the plains are now seen fine herds of cattle and other live stock. Mr. Dewey rejoices in what has been accomplished and through his own life of activity and enterprise has kept pace with the uniform improvements, working his way upward in his business career from a humble position to a position of affluence.

ERNST H. OHLENDORF.

Ernst H. Ohlendorf, secretary of the Pottawattamie County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, displays in this position excellent ability for management as well as strong executive force, and has a wide acquaintance among the leading business men of Council Bluffs. He is a native of Illinois, born in Du Page county, on the 9th of May, 1849, and at the age of sixteen years he left the place of his nativity for Will county, Illinois. In the same year, however, he removed to Missouri and completed his education as a student in Central Wesleyan College, at Warrenton, Missouri. His collegiate work was finished in 1873, and he then went to Kansas, where he spent two years, coming to Council Bluffs in 1875. Soon afterward he began farming in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and was thus engaged in carrying on general agricultural pursuits until 1889, when he removed to Council Bluffs. Since 1878 he has been secretary of the Pottawattamie County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in fact he occupied the position for two years before removing to the city. He is very systematic and methodical in all his work connected with the office, is constantly formulating new plans and carrying out new ideas in this connection through the development of the business, whereby success has resulted.

In 1876 in this county Mr. Ohlendorf was joined in wedlock to Miss Julia Walline. They are members of the German Evangelical church, in the work of which they take an active interest, while Mr. Ohlendorf is serving as one of the trustees. In politics he is a republican but is content to let others hold office, although he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and

gives active co-operation to various measures for the public good. His fraternal relations connect him with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the beneficent spirit of these organizations finds exemplification in his life.

WALTER KRUEGER.

The path of life which Walter Krueger has trod has not been without its obstacles but with perseverance and strong determination he has overcome all the difficulties that he has encountered and has steadily advanced toward the goal of prosperity, being now one of the substantial agriculturists of Lincoln township. He was born on the 17th of January, 1862, in Prussia, Germany, of the marriage of Henry and Elizabeth (Weise) Krueger, whose family numbered seven children, although only two are now living, the elder brother being William Krueger, a resident of Underwood, this county. Both parents were natives of Prussia and in that country the father learned the weaver's trade, which he followed in Germany until 1882, when he brought his family to the new world, settling in Minden, Pottawattamie county, where he made his home with his children until his death, which occurred in 1895.

Walter Krueger was a young man of twenty years when the family emigrated to the new world. For two years after his arrival he was employed at farm labor in this county and then associated himself with his brother, Frank Krueger, now deceased, in the cultivation of a rented farm. They remained partners in this enterprise for three years, after which Walter Krueger farmed for one year as a renter by himself. In the meantime he carefully saved his earnings and at length his labor brought him sufficient capital to enable him to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1889. This tract was situated in York township near Minden, where he started out upon an independent business venture as a landowner. He later added to this farm a tract of forty acres and afterward twenty acres, making his place altogether two hundred and twenty acres. To its development and improvement he gave his time and energies until 1903, when he sold out and purchased his present property of three hundred and twenty acres lying on sections 19 and 20, Lincoln township. This is today a well improved farm, equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories and its well kept appearance indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods.

In 1888 Mr. Krueger was married to Miss Alvina Grobe, a daughter of Christof Grobe, who came to the United States from Braunschwich, Germany, in 1870, settling in La Salle county, Illinois, where his daughter Alvina was born. On the 17th of January, 1871, he removed with his family to Minden, Iowa, where his death occurred a year later. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Krueger have been born six children: Walter, Arthur, Ida, Henry, Alvina and Albert. The family circle still remains unbroken by the hand of death and all are still under the parental roof. The parents and children hold membership in the

Lutheran church and are interested in its work and the extension of its influence.

In politics Mr. Krueger is a republican and is most loyal in his attachment to the stars and stripes. He started out in life in Pottawattamie county as a young man of very limited financial circumstances but full of energy and resolute purpose. His strong perseverance has enabled him to make steady progress in the business world and his life record shows what may be accomplished in a land where labor is unhampered by caste or class.

PETER JOHNSON.

Peter Johnson is one of the few remaining old soldiers of Pottawattamie county and also a pioneer settler. He came to Iowa in 1862 and thus for forty-five years has lived within its borders, his home being on his present farm on section 8, Norwalk township, since 1881. Here he owns and cultivates a good property of one hundred and twenty acres. He was born in Denmark, May 7, 1842, his parents being John and Elizabeth Johnson, who were also natives of Denmark. His boyhood days were spent on a farm in that country but, possessing laudable ambition, he desired to benefit his condition and did so by coming to America when twenty years of age. That he made no mistake in this course is indicated by the fact that his has been a successful career here. Crossing the Atlantic to New York he went at once to Wisconsin, where he spent one year, and in 1863 he came to Council Bluffs. The Civil war being in progress, he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting at once as a member of Company G, Ninth Iowa Infantry, joining the army at Nashville. He assisted in driving Hood from Tennessee and was then with the part of Sherman's army which was sent to reinforce General Thomas. He afterward participated in the celebrated march to the sea under General Sherman and was mustered out at Clinton, Iowa, after three years of active connection with the war, being honorably discharged with a creditable military record.

Returning to Council Bluffs, Mr. Johnson worked by the month for two years at farm labor and then rented land, following farming in that way for ten years. In 1881 he purchased land upon which he now lives, securing one hundred and twenty acres, formerly owned by the railroad. Upon this farm he has since resided but the place bears little resemblance to that which came into his possession twenty-six years ago. He has carried forward the work of improvement along practical lines and has good buildings, including a comfortable residence, substantial outbuildings and cribs for the shelter of grain and stock. The orchard upon his place was set out by him and in fact every tree upon the farm was planted by Mr. Johnson. He also broke the prairie, turning the sod upon many an acre, and as the years passed he converted this into rich and productive fields, from which he annually gathers good harvests. He has also made stock-raising a feature of his place and for twelve years has devoted much attention to the raising of polled

Angus cattle, owning a fine registered bull. He also raises and feeds Poland China hogs and annually ships from one to two carloads of stock.

In the fall of 1869, in Crescent City, Iowa, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Carrie Benson, and unto them have been born eight children, of whom the following are now living: Julia, the wife of Louis Anderson, a resident farmer of Rockford township; William M., a carpenter at Missouri Valley, Iowa; George, who is a machinist of Missouri Valley, and married Lillie Steadman; and Clara, the wife of John McGrew, of Omaha. In the fall of 1884 Mr. Johnson was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife. He was again married on the 16th of March, 1885, his second union being with Maud Miller, a native of Denmark. They had nine children, of whom seven are now living: Sophronia, the wife of William Gittens, a farmer of Harrison county, Iowa; Eva, who is in Omaha with a sister; Frank H., at home; John H.; Edward; Lulu; and Mabel. A daughter, Lilly, died in the spring of 1907, at the age of eight years. She was a twin of Lulu.

Mr. Johnson cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln and has since supported each candidate at the head of the ticket, but locally is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His fellow townsmen have called him to several local offices, including that of township trustee, road supervisor and president of the school board. He has served in the latter capacity for several years and all his official duties have been discharged with promptness and fidelity, for he has deep and abiding interest in the welfare of his community, desiring to aid in every possible way in promoting its progress and advancing its interests. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army post at Council Bluffs. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church of Boomer township and are most highly esteemed people. Time tests the merit of all things and it has proven that Mr. Johnson's decision concerning his emigration to America was a wise one. He has lived in the county for forty-five years and during this period has not only witnessed the remarkable changes that have occurred but has also aided in its substantial growth and its development, especially along agricultural lines. What he now enjoys is due to his own labor and perseverance. Never depending upon friends to aid him, he has carefully conducted his business affairs, working systematically year after year in the conduct of his farm, so that he is now one of the substantial agriculturists of his community.

LUCIUS WELLS.

The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and therefore among the builders of a town are those who stand at the head of the business enterprises. For over a quarter of a century Lucius Wells has been prominently identified with the business interests of Council Bluffs and while advancing his own welfare has done much for the prosperity of the city.

A native of Illinois, he was born on a farm in Rock Island county, February 9, 1845, and lived there until he had attained the age of twenty-seven. In the meantime he secured a good practical education which has well fitted him for life's duties, pursuing his studies in the country schools of his native county and later attending Lombard University at Galesburg, Illinois. On leaving college in 1867 he accepted a position with Deere & Company, plow manufacturers at Moline, Illinois, and he worked in their factory for some years, starting at the very bottom of the ladder and making his way upward until he occupied a very responsible position. In 1881 he came to Council Bluffs and started in the agricultural implement business on his own account as a member of the firm of Deere, Wells & Company. This connection continued for eighteen years, during which time the business steadily prospered, and in 1899 Mr. Wells sold his interest, since which time he has carried on operations under his own name as a dealer in agricultural implements, carriages and gasoline engines.

In 1868, in Dixon, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Wells and Miss Martha A. Wadsworth, a daughter of Christopher Wadsworth, and two children bless this union: Eunice M., wife of A. W. Casady, of Council Bluffs; and Cherrie Wells. Mr. Wells holds membership in the Elks lodge but takes no very active part in fraternal organizations or political affairs, his time and attention being wholly taken up by his business interests. As a public-spirited citizen, however, he does all in his power to promote the moral or social welfare of the city, and efficiently served on the school board for several years. In business circles he has made for himself an honored name as a man thoroughly honorable in all his dealings, and he is held in high regard wherever known.

J. H. GREGG.

J. H. Gregg occupies one of the finest country homes in the county and his landed possessions aggregate seven hundred acres in Hazel Dell and Garner townships. His home is on section 33 in the former township and the land, which is now in a high state of cultivation, was largely wild and unimproved when it came into his possession. The splendid appearance of his farm is the visible evidence of his life of well directed activity and enterprise. He first arrived in the county in 1855, making the journey by stage after the primitive manner of travel of the times, and the following year he took up his abode upon his purchase and for more than a half century has continued in the county, not only as a witness of its development but also as a participant in its improvement and unbuilding.

Mr. Gregg is one of the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to Pottawattamie county. His birth occurred in Belmont county of the Buckeye state, December 19, 1831, his parents being H. H. and Amy (Hoge) Gregg, who were natives of Loudoun and Fauquier counties, Virginia, respectively. They were married in the Old Dominion and on removing to Ohio settled



MRS. J. H. GREGG



J. H. GREGG

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in Belmont county during the pioneer epoch in its history, there residing until called to their final rest. The father, who was born February 4, 1803, passed away June 30, 1861. He was a farmer and merchant and engaged in buying and packing tobacco. His wife was born October 7, 1807, and died January 7, 1874.

In their family were ten children, including J. H. Gregg, who was reared to farm life and remained at home until twenty-five years of age, when he was married and established a home of his own. On the 22d of October, 1856, in Grundy county, Illinois, he wedded Miss Amy G. Hoge, who was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, July 24, 1830, her parents being William and Rachel (Boles) Hoge, who were natives of Virginia and were of Scotch and German descent. They removed to Illinois when their daughter Amy was a small child.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gregg came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, arriving at Council Bluffs on the 18th of November, 1853. The year before Mr. Gregg had purchased four hundred and thirty-two acres in Hazel Dell township, nearly all of which was in its primitive condition, for which he paid four dollars and seventy-five cents per acre. Upon the place was a log cabin containing one room, and about fifteen or twenty acres of the land had been broken. He was accompanied on the journey by his cousin, Robert Gregg. Having secured the land at a low figure he resolved to meet the hardships and privations of pioneer life in order to secure a home of his own. All around him was a wild and windswept prairie, but few settlements having been made, although the land was rich in its natural resources and possibilities. With characteristic energy Mr. Gregg began to till the soil and in course of time it brought forth rich crops. As the years have passed he has prospered in his undertakings and is now the owner of seven hundred acres of valuable land in Hazel Dell and Garner townships, from which he annually reaps golden harvests. His home is commodious and is accounted one of the finest dwellings in the county. There are also large barns and other substantial outbuildings on the place and the land is devoted to general farming and stock-raising. Well kept fences divide the place into fields of convenient size and everything about the place indicates the careful supervision of the owner, whose labors have been the resultant factor in winning him the gratifying prosperity he now enjoys. Mr. Gregg also owns nine hundred and forty-eight acres, all in James township except one hundred and twenty acres in Belknap township devoted to stock. Mrs. Gregg owns two hundred and twenty-eight acres in Belknap and one hundred and sixty acres in Hazel Dell township, so that they have an aggregate of over two thousand acres all in this county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gregg were born ten children but only three are now living, as follows: Amanda, at home; Amy E., the wife of Jefferson D. Harris, of Oakland, Iowa; and Adelaide, the wife of W. D. St. Clair, of Oakland, Iowa. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gregg are in excellent health, although he has now passed the age of seventy-five years. In politics he has been a stalwart republican since the organization of the party and for over thirty years has served as school commissioner in his township but otherwise has

held no office, as he has found his time and attention fully occupied with business cares. In all of his dealings he has been thoroughly reliable and his genuine personal worth has gained for him the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, so that he is now regarded as one of the representative citizens of his community.

The county today bears little resemblance to the district in which Mr. and Mrs. Gregg arrived more than a half century ago. There were many hardships to be borne and obstacles to be overcome and owing to the remoteness of markets and the inconveniences of the older east the mode of living of the pioneers was very different than that of the inhabitants east of the Mississippi. The winter of 1856-7 was the most severe that Mr. Gregg has ever experienced here. The snow fell to a great depth and the weather was very cold. For his first crop he received forty cents per bushel but at different times prices were lower and at one time he obtained but twelve and a half cents per bushel for the yield of the fields. Dressed hogs sold for two and three cents per pound and other prices were proportionately low, but as the county has become settled and prosperous prices have been advanced and the success that has attended Mr. Gregg is indicated in his large land holdings. In the early times Indians often visited the county and much wild game was to be seen, but while there were many difficulties to be met incident to life on the frontier, a spirit of hospitality characterized the entire community and the neighbors did what they could to assist each other. Anyone who journeyed along the road always had a pleasant greeting for those whom he chanced to meet, and although quarters were often cramped, hospitality was not the less genuine or sincere. Not only has Mr. Gregg seen Pottawattamie county grow from a wild country with only a few white inhabitants to a rich agricultural district containing thousands of good homes and growing towns inhabited by an industrious, prosperous, enlightened and progressive people, but he has participated in and assisted the slow, persistent work of development which was necessary to produce a change that is so complete as to seem almost phenomenal.

HENRY SPERLING.

Henry Sperling, treasurer of the Peterson & Schoening Company, dealers in furniture, hardware and rugs, is well known in commercial circles, although one of the more recent additions to the business life of Council Bluffs. He located in this city in 1902, and his strength of purpose, ready dispatch of business and his unfaltering determination have gained him recognition as a valuable factor in mercantile life here.

He is one of Iowa's native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm in Mills county, on the 4th of November, 1868. He came with his parents to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, in 1870, and remained upon the home farm until 1881, during which period he was a student in the country schools near his home. In 1881 his parents removed to Council Bluffs and he was placed

in school here. He afterward spent a year in Toensfeldt Institute in St. Louis, and upon putting aside his text-books he returned to Council Bluffs to receive a more direct business training in the Western Iowa Business College. He afterward put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test as an employe in the china store of W. A. Mauer, with whom he remained for a year. He next spent a year in newspaper work in connection with the Nonpareil, and was afterward for a year in the office of the county auditor of Pottawattamie county.

Attracted by the far west, he went to Seattle, Washington, in October, 1888, and for six years remained upon the Pacific coast, spending one year in a furniture factory and five years in a furniture store in that city. He was also serving as a member of a volunteer fire department at the time of the great disastrous fire, which occurred in Seattle on the 6th of June, 1889. In 1894 he returned to Council Bluffs but soon afterward took up his abode upon a farm in Hardin township, Pottawattamie county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for eight years. He then disposed of his property interests and in 1902 once more came to Council Bluffs, purchasing an interest in the Peterson & Schoening Company, of which he was chosen treasurer in 1904. This company does an extensive business in furniture, hardware and rugs, having a well appointed establishment and drawing its trade from among the best class of citizens in Council Bluffs and the surrounding country.

Mr. Sperling was married in Seattle, Washington, on the 27th of July, 1890, to Miss Matilda N. Beck, and they have two children, Amelia S. and Frederick H. The family home is about two miles from the city, where Mr. Sperling owns and operates a fruit and dairy farm. He thus enjoys the advantages of rural life, at the same time being in close touch with the city and its interests. While in Seattle he became a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he also holds membership relations with the Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Sons of Hermann at Council Bluffs. The family attend the Episcopal church. Mr. Sperling's life has been somewhat varied in its interests but each change he has made has brought him broader opportunities and he has gradually worked by way upward until he has valuable interests. Moreover, the methods he has followed are such as commend him to the trust and confidence of the business world, for they have ever been such as neither seek or require disguise.

GEORGE HERBERT MAYNE.

George Herbert Mayne is well known as a member of the bar of Council Bluffs, being the junior partner of the firm of Hazelton & Mayne. His birth occurred at Keosauqua, Van Buren county, Iowa, September 18, 1869. His father, Winfield Scott Mayne, born in Ohio, October 5, 1833, attended the public schools of Iowa and was graduated from the Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, in 1860. He then took up the study of law, qualified for the bar and after practicing at Red Oak, Iowa, for a few years came to Council Bluffs in 1875. Here he opened an office and was not long in

securing a good clientage, continuing actively in the practice of his profession until 1898, when he was appointed referee in bankruptcy by the United States court and is now filling that position. He is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity and is serving on the official board of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds membership. In early manhood he married Miss Ruth Ellen Mangum at Keosauqua, in 1862. Her parents were A. W. and Ruth Ellen (McCrary) Mangum and Mrs. Mayne was the first white child born in Van Buren county. Judge Mayne was a son of Captain Emanuel and Grace Magruder Mayne, and the former was killed at the battle of Kirksville, Missouri, in the Civil war while serving as a soldier in the Union army. George H. Mayne is a brother of County Surveyor J. H. Mayne, and a brother of the late Karl W. Mayne, former cashier of E. E. Hart's private bank, who accidentally shot and killed himself while hunting on the 19th of June, 1903. The two sisters of the family are Mrs. W. S. Rigdon, of Council Bluffs, and Mrs. W. A. Longnecker, the wife of a Methodist minister at Letts, Iowa.

At the usual age George Herbert Mayne entered the public schools of Council Bluffs and passed through successive grades until he was graduated from the high school of the class of 1883. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he pursued a full course in the law department of the Iowa State University and was graduated in the class of 1889. He then began practice as a member of the firm of Mayne & Hazelton. When his father was appointed referee in bankruptcy he withdrew from the firm, the present partners being A. S. Hazelton, now postmaster of Council Bluffs, and George H. Mayne. Because of the official position of his partner the greater part of the business of the firm devolves upon Mr. Mayne. They have an extensive practice, their clientage being of an important character, and their devotion to the interests of their clients is proverbial. They are located at No. 237-40 Merriam block.

On the 31st of October, 1905, in Council Bluffs, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Mayne and Miss Zoe Hill, a daughter of the late Fred Hill formerly a member and secretary and treasurer of the firm of Empkie, Shugart & Hill. He died February 14, 1907. The mother was a daughter of Judge Knapp, of Keosauqua, Iowa, a well known pioneer lawyer who served on the bench in the district court of Van Buren county. He died several years ago but left the impress of his individuality upon the early judicial history of the state. The daughter, Mrs. Mayne, is a graduate of the high school of this city and also of the La Salle (Massachusetts) Seminary of the class of 1902. She is a prominent member of several clubs and is recognized as a leader in social circles.

Mr. Mayne holds membership with the Elks and the Royal Arcanum. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has taken an active interest in its growth and the attainment of its successes. In all matters relating to progressive citizenship he is deeply interested and his co-operation has been a valued factor in promoting the public welfare. Aside from his profession he is interested in several manufacturing and business

enterprises, being a stockholder in the First National Bank of Council Bluffs and financially connected with other corporate interests. He resides at 823 Third avenue and is popular socially, having many warm friends in the city where for a long period he has made his home. He is perhaps best known as a member of the bar and his comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence, his careful preparation of cases, his clear presentation of his cause and his cogent reasoning combine to make him one of the strong and able representatives of the legal fraternity in Council Bluffs.

FRANK M. TRUE.

Frank M. True is numbered among the native sons of Pottawattamie county, his birth having occurred in Knox township, on the 5th of September, 1859. He is a representative of one of the old and prominent pioneer families, his parents being Josiah and Abby (Plummer) True, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. He was reared upon the home farm and began his education in the district schools, while later he attended the Avoca high school and subsequently the Davenport Commercial College. After completing his business course he returned to the farm and the greater part of his life has been devoted to general agricultural pursuits.

On the 1st of December, 1881, Mr. True was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Coppock, a daughter of Nathan and Anna (Saustead) Coppock, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. The father was a barber by trade and after his marriage settled in Laporte, Indiana, where his daughter Amanda was born. Later he removed with his family to Varparaiso, Indiana, where his wife died, and in 1877 he came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, settling in Avoca, where his remaining days were passed. Unto Mr. and Mrs. True have been born three sons: Fred C., who is now at Coos Bay, Oregon; and Merritt B. and Robert H., both at home.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. True removed to Marshall county, South Dakota, where he entered from the government three quarter sections of land, on which he built a sod house that he occupied until December, 1895. He then started for Pottawattamie county, arriving at his old home in time for dinner on Christmas day. On again locating in this county, Mr. True formed a partnership with his brother Fred and engaged in merchandising in Avoca. They soon secured a liberal patronage and conducted a well appointed store until the fall of 1906, when Frank M. True sold his interest in the business and resumed farming. He is now the owner of one hundred and ten acres of the old homestead property and on this tract he has erected substantial buildings for the shelter of grain and stock, while his residence is one of the finest in Knox township. The latest improved machinery is also used to facilitate the work of the fields and everything about the farm is indicative of the spirit of thrift and enterprise which characterizes the owner.

Mr. True is a democrat in his political views but without aspiration for office, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to his business affairs and social interests. He is a member of Mount Nebo lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Raboni chapter, No. 98, R. A. M., and he and his wife are identified with the Eastern Star chapter in Avoca, of which he was the first patron, while Mrs. True was the first matron. She is a member of the Congregational church and is an accomplished and educated woman of natural refinement and culture, who wins friends wherever she goes. Both are prominent socially and enjoy in large measure the trust and confidence of those with whom they have been brought in contact, while their hospitable home is a favorite resort with those who know them.

HENRY STUDE.

The attractive farm residence of Henry Stude is located in Pleasant township in the midst of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres situated on sections 22 and 27. The soil, naturally productive, responds readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon it and as the years have passed his efforts have resulted in making this one of the excellent farm properties of the county. Mr. Stude was born in Germany, March 5, 1843, and his parents, Henry and Elsie Dora (Seavogel) Stude, were also natives of that country, whence they came to America in 1853, settling in La Salle county Illinois. After a year there passed they removed to Livingston county, Illinois, where the father purchased a farm, which he cultivated for several years. Subsequently he returned to La Salle county and took up his abode near Ransom, both he and his wife spending their remaining days in that community. They were the parents of three children, of whom two are yet living, the sister of our subject being Mrs. Elsie Arndt, the widow of August Arndt. She now lives with her brother Henry.

The latter remained at home with his parents until he attained the age of eighteen years, when he started out in life on his own account, working by the month as a farm hand for four years. On the expiration of that period he felt justified in marrying and making a home of his own and in 1865 he wedded Miss Margaret Young, of La Salle county, Illinois, who was one of a family of five children. Following their marriage, Mr. Stude rented a tract of land four miles east of Streator from a Mr. Wagner and there resided for seven years. In the meantime he worked hard to attain success and carefully saved his earnings. He then bought a farm in Ford county, Illinois, on which he located, making it his place of residence until 1885. In that year he sold the farm and removed to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, settling in Pleasant township, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land on sections 22 and 27. Here he has since lived, and his farm is one of the fine agricultural properties of the locality. He has improved the place by erecting a substantial and beautiful residence and also built barns, cribs and sheds. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and in fact

everything about the place is indicative of careful management and a progressive spirit.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stude were born nine children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Chris, a resident of Nebraska; William, of this county; Louise, the wife of Henry Schnackel, of Valley township; Katie, at home; Edward, who is living in Shelby county, Iowa; Henry, at home; Fred, located on his father's farm in Pleasant township; Lydia, the wife of William Nicholi, of Hancock, Iowa; and Anna, the wife of George Brandes of James township. The wife and mother died in 1892 and in 1896 Mr. Stude was again married, his second union being with Miss Minnie Voss, who was born in Germany. Her father's death occurred in his native country, after which the mother came to America and is now living in Avoca. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stude have been born a son and two daughters: John, Margaret and Hattie.

The parents are members of the German Lutheran church, and Mr. Stude is a republican of pronounced views but not of bitter partisanship. He has served as school director for several years and is always interested in matters pertaining to the general welfare, withholding his support from no movement he deems of benefit to the public. Although of foreign birth, he has resided in the middle west for more than a half century and has lived in Pottawattamie county for twenty-two years, during which time he has ever commanded the respect and trust of his fellow citizens.

JOHN A. BATES.

John A. Bates, who follows farming in Belknap township, was born in Mercer county, Illinois, February 27, 1857, his parents being Ambrose C. and Hannah (Gray) Bates. The father was born in Indiana and is of German descent, the family having been represented, however, in the Revolutionary war. He came to Iowa in the spring of 1862 and settled on section 11, Belknap township, Pottawattamie county, where he is now living at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was formerly the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of productive land and has been a successful farmer and stock-raiser, but is now practically living a retired life. For many years he has voted with the democracy and has filled a number of township offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. In 1900 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who died at the age of seventy-four years. She was born in Tennessee, was of German lineage and is also a representative of ancestors who served in the war for independence. She held membership with the Dunkard church. By her marriage she was the mother of eight children: Mary, now the wife of Jacob Bird, a resident farmer of Kansas; Radocia, the deceased wife of William Kellison; Diania, deceased; John A.; Edward, who has passed away; Alfred, who is a farmer in Center township; and Charles and Ella, both deceased.

Upon the home farm John A. Bates spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He was only five years of age when brought by his parents to Iowa,

the family home being established in Belknap township, Pottawattamie county. He early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and when twenty-three years of age began farming for himself in James township. Thirteen years later he removed to the old home farm on section 11, Belknap township, where he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land. He also has one hundred and sixty acres on section 14, one hundred and sixty acres on section 2, and two hundred acres on section 9, Belknap township, his landed possessions thus aggregating six hundred and eighty acres. He breeds black polled Angus cattle for the market and in addition is extensively engaged in cultivating his fields, being one of the leading and prominent farmers of Belknap township. His landholdings are very extensive and his labors are bringing to him a gratifying financial return annually.

In 1879 Mr. Bates was married to Miss Anna Myers, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1861, and is a daughter of Enos and Rebecca Myers. The father was a carpenter and farmer who removed to Burlington, Iowa, in the '60s, and in 1874 came to Pottawattamie county, settling near Macedonia, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits and also worked at the builder's trade. He is now living in Nebraska at the age of seventy-eight years and his wife has attained the same age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bates were born five children: Lennie M., who was born in 1880 and married Charles Jefferson, a resident farmer of South Dakota; Clifford I., born in 1882; Ira O., born in 1884; Enos, in 1887; and one who died in infancy.

The parents hold membership in the Christian church and Mr. Bates gives his political support to the democracy. He has never sought or desired office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, which are practically managed. He has made judicious investments in property until he is now the owner of very extensive landholdings, and his enterprise and industry constitute the foundation upon which he has builded his success.

WILLIAM GARNER.

So closely is the history of William Garner interwoven with the story of the settlement and development of Pottawattamie county that no record of the county could be complete without extended mention of this honored pioneer, who has now departed this life. He came to the country before the townships were divided or the surveys made and aided in reclaiming the wild land and extending the frontier. He bravely bore all the hardships and faced the dangers incident to settling upon the very borders of civilization, his memory compassing the period when Indians were numerous in this part of the state, while various kinds of wild animals were seen and wild game was to be had in abundance. Years passed and he worked diligently and



WILLIAM T. A. 2

George L. Bates was established in Rollins township, Pottawattamie county. He early became familiar with all the duties of a pioneer and was one of the first settlers, and when twenty-three years of age was farming for himself in Jones township. Thirteen years later he settled on his own claim on section 14, Baskin township, where he has one hundred and sixty acres of land. He also has one hundred acres on section 14 and one hundred and sixty acres on section 2, both of the latter being in Baskin township, his landed possessions totaling six hundred and eighty acres. The lands are well adapted for the most part and he is extensively engaged in cultivating fields, being one of the leading and prominent farmers of Baskin township. His landholdings are very extensive and his labors are being rewarded by a gratifying financial return annually.

In 1879 Mr. Bates was married to Miss Anna Myers, of Lawrence, Hamilton county, Ohio. In 1891, she is a daughter of Eli and Mary Myers. The father was a carpenter and farmer who removed to Rollins, Iowa, in the 1860s, and in 1874 came to Pottawattamie county, settling at Macdonald, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits and worked at the butcher's trade. He is now living in Nebraska at the age of seventy-eight years and his wife has passed the same age. Anna, Mrs. Bates, were born five children—Lennie M., who was born in 1880, married Charles Jensen, a resident farmer of South Dakota, C. F. Bates, born in 1882; Edna O., born in 1884; Elmer, in 1887; and one who died in infancy.

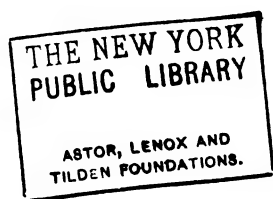
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So closely is the history of William Garner intertwined with the history of the settlement and development of Pottawattamie county that the story of the county could be complete without extended mention of a pioneer who has now departed this life. He came to the townships where he lived or the surveys made and he was a well-hand and extending the frontier. He bravely and faced the dangers incident to settling upon the very edge of his memory comprising the period when Indians were a part of the story, when various kinds of wild animals were to be had in abundance. Years passed and no



WILLIAM GARNER



persistently to convert the trackless prairie into productive fields. Few men indeed have done as much for the agricultural development of this portion of the state and he was fittingly honored when Garner township was named for him.

A native of Fayetteville, Cumberland county, North Carolina, he was born January 22, 1817. His father, David Garner, whose birth occurred in the same state, died in Harrison county, Iowa. However, he had made his home for some time previously with his sons, William and Henry, passing away while visiting in Harrison county. His remains were brought back to Pottawattamie county for interment and he was laid to rest in Garner cemetery. The date of his death was September 3, 1872; and he had attained the very venerable age of one hundred and four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jennie Stephens, was born in North Carolina and died at the age of ninety-six years when visiting in California in 1868. She had made her home in Pottawattamie county previous to this time and had gone on a trip to the Pacific coast by way of the Isthmus of Panama with her son, George Garner. She was a cousin of Alexander Stephens, vice president of the southern confederacy.

William Garner spent the first seventeen years of his life in North Carolina and in 1834 accompanied his parents on their removal to Adams county, Illinois. He was one of a family of eleven children, all of whom came to Pottawattamie county with the exception of the third, Mrs. Nancy Wakefield, who went to California. The others, all now deceased, were George, Phillip, David, John, Mrs. Sarah Wakefield, William, Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison, Mrs. Eliza McCafferty, Henry and Mrs. Miranda Rose. The family remained in Adams county, Illinois, until 1846, when they drove across the country to Florence, Nebraska, where the wife and children lived for two years in a tent. It was about the same time that William Garner enlisted for service in the Mexican war. He proceeded southward to the scene of military action, marching the entire distance on foot—two thousand miles. He participated in an engagement upon Mexican soil and was honorably discharged in San Diego, California, William Garner having done active duty under command of General Kearney.

Following the close of hostilities William Garner worked in California until he could earn a sum sufficient to pay his way home. He then bought pack ponies and traveled as far eastward as Salt Lake, where he spent the winter. He then continued on his way to Florence, Nebraska, where he arrived in the spring of 1848 after an absence of two years. With his family he then came to Garner township, Pottawattamie county, where he resided up to the time of his death on the 29th of March, 1892.

The county was fortunate in securing him for a citizen, as he stood for progress and improvement and contributed in substantial measure to the advancement that was here made along business, political and intellectual lines. At the time of his arrival he found a district largely wild and undeveloped. The county had not been surveyed nor divided into townships and one could ride for miles over the prairie without coming to a fence or house to impede his progress. Mr. Garner bought land from the government, built

a log house and in true pioneer style began life here. He owned at one time between four and five thousand acres of land, cleared and improved a great deal of this and long before his death gave to each of his children a good farm, thus enabling them to start out in life in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Garner had been married in Illinois to Miss Sarah Workman, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Grady) Workman, both natives of North Carolina. Mrs. Workman was a second cousin of William Grady, "the silver tongued orator of the south," to whom a monument has been erected in Atlanta, Georgia, by the people of that section of the country. The Workmans became prominent residents of Adams county, Illinois, bearing the same relation thereto in pioneer times that the Garners did to Pottawattamie county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Workman died in May, 1863, having attained the ages of eighty-eight and seventy-eight years respectively. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Garner were born twelve children: Mrs. Elizabeth Dillon; Mrs. Sarah Jane Price; Mrs. Julia A. Kuhn; Mrs. Ellen Sutton; Adelaide, who died at the age of two years; William; John; Mrs. Rachel Ann Smith; Mrs. Mary Matheson; Mrs. Coqualla Pilling, who is deceased; Mrs. Georgiana Trepagan; and Mrs. Olive Benedict. The wife and mother died in Chicago, Illinois, where she was living with her daughter.

The first home of the family in Pottawattamie county was built of walnut logs—timber which is today very valuable. The claim which Mr. Garner secured was situated in what is today Garner township. The district now comprised within the townships of Garner, Lewis and Kane when first divided as called Lewis and Kane. Later Lewis township was divided, Garner being set off and named in honor of the subject of this review. Not only did Mr. Garner contribute largely to the agricultural development of the county and of western Iowa, owning large tracts of land in Pottawattamie and Harrison counties, but likewise proved an active factor in its industrial development. In 1857 he built a gristmill in Garner township, to which people went for many miles with their grists. In 1866 he erected a woolen mill, sold the machinery in the gristmill and used the building for the new enterprise, which proved a very successful venture from a financial standpoint. He himself kept about seven hundred sheep, using the fleece in the mill and other people brought their wool to the mill from a distance of one hundred miles. In 1868, in connection with John Hammer and Charles Bond he built the Ogden House at Council Bluffs, which at the time of its erection was the largest and best hotel in the city. Some time afterward the hotel was destroyed by fire and Mr. Garner and his partners sold the site before the hotel was rebuilt. At the beginning of the Civil war Mr. Garner sold a horse to General Dodge known as Dan. This horse was shot in an engagement but recovered sufficiently from its wounds to follow the command, which it joined again two days after sustaining the injury. It was so badly crippled, however, that it was unfit for further service.

In his political views Mr. Garner was a stalwart democrat and served on the board of supervisors for several years. He was always loyal to the best interests of the county, withholding his support from no measure or

movement that tended to prove of benefit to the public. He was noted for his great kindness of heart and his contributions to the poor of Pottawattamie county would amount to several hundred dollars. His wife, too, was a lady of most generous spirit and helpful disposition and in early days she would go for miles day or night to care for the sick or assist those in trouble. Both Mr. and Mrs. Garner will always be lovingly remembered by the pioneers of Pottawattamie county. Mr. Garner was everywhere known as Uncle Billy—a term expressive of the affection in which he was uniformly held. Entirely free from ostentation or display, he possessed those sterling traits of character which always warm the heart and win friendship. He was considerate in his opinions of others, courteous in his treatment, kind hearted and generous. He won success not by taking advantage of others in business transactions but by careful investment and able management. His labors at all times proved a benefit to the community as well as a source of individual prosperity and his efforts in behalf of the county's development were far reaching and beneficial. His death, which occurred in 1892, was the occasion of the most deep and wide spread regret but as long as memory remains to those who knew them the names of Mr. and Mrs. William Garner will be honored in Pottawattamie county.

FORREST SMITH.

Forrest Smith, secretary of the Patents Manufacturing Company, has spent almost his entire life in Council Bluffs, whither he was brought by his parents in early childhood. He is a self-made man, his advantages having been gained through his own efforts, while his advancement is the indication of a worth and ability which he has displayed in business life.

Mr. Smith was born in Allegheny City, now Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of January, 1856, and the year 1859 witnessed the removal of his parents to Crescent City, Iowa, whence in less than a year they came to Council Bluffs. Forrest Smith was therefore reared here and is indebted to the public schools for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He continued his studies to the age of nineteen years, when he was graduated from the high school, after which he went to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he spent two years in a machine shop. He returned to the west, settling at Omaha, where for four years he was employed in the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad Company but ambitious to engage in business on his own account he opened a real-estate and insurance office in Council Bluffs, since which time he has carried on business along this line. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning property values and the possible diminution or advance in prices and has been enabled to assist his clients in making advantageous sales and purchases. In more recent years he has become interested in patent rights, having several patents of his own, and in 1905 he organized the Patents Manufacturing Company, of which he is the secretary. His knowledge of mechanical principles and his skill and ingenuity along mechanical lines

have led to his production of several valuable devices, on which he has secured patents. Aside from his interests in Council Bluffs he is the owner of Texas lands, and the good use which he has made of his opportunities has made him a successful business man.

On the 30th of May, 1890, in Omaha, was celebrated the marriage of Forrest Smith and Mrs. Charlotte V. Rothery. There are two children by this marriage, Ingleetta C. and Douglas F. Mr. Smith belongs to no secret societies. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and his life, ever honorable and upright, is in harmony with his professions.

DANIEL W. KELLER.

Realizing fully that success must be persistently sought and earnestly won, Daniel W. Keller in his business life has put forth the strenuous effort and stalwart purpose so necessary to achieve advancement in mercantile lines. He is today proprietor of the Iowa Furniture & Carpet Company of Council Bluffs, and although he started out in life at a salary of only a dollar and a half per month, he is now one of the prosperous merchants of his adopted city.

He first opened his eyes to the light of day on a farm near Grindstone Hill, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of May, 1841, and there he lived to the age of thirteen years, when his father died, and the mother removed with her family to the vicinity of Scotland, Pennsylvania. There Mr. Keller remained for four years, completing his education in that locality. He attended school during the winter seasons, while in the summer months he worked for a dollar and a half per month. For four years he remained in that place and then went to Columbus, Indiana, where he resided until the fall of 1865. In that year he became a resident of Springfield, Illinois, where he worked at the carpenter's trade until 1870. His next location was Brookfield, Missouri, where he continued to engage in carpentering until the spring of 1874, at which date he arrived in Council Bluffs.

Mr. Keller's connection with the business life of this city began as an employe in his brother's furniture store, where he continued as a clerk and foreman for about fourteen years, occupying the latter position, however, most of the time. In 1890 he was admitted to a share in the business under the firm style of the Council Bluffs Carpet Company and thus figured in the commercial circles of the city until 1898, when he sold his interest. He was then out of business until 1899, when he organized the Iowa Furniture & Carpet Company at Council Bluffs. His previous long experience in the trade had made him thoroughly acquainted with it and had given him comprehensive understanding of the demands of the public in this regard. He has built up a good business, having one of the finest stores of the city, in which he carries a large line of furniture and carpets. His reasonable prices, his honorable methods and his earnest efforts to please his

patrons have been the salient features in winning him the liberal trade which is accorded him.

Mr. Keller, in 1877, was married in Belvidere, Illinois, to Miss Flora Sellar. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in lodge No. 606, at Council Bluffs. In politics he is independent, voting for men and measures rather than for party. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist and is serving as one of the trustees of the church, in which he holds membership. His prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating industry and energy that never flags.

LEWIS CASS GREENE.

Lewis Cass Greene is a highly respected and leading agriculturist of Knox township, deriving his income from a valuable property of two hundred and ten acres on section 27. He was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, November 17, 1858, a son of H. S. Greene, whose birth occurred in New York in 1828. He was only about two years of age when, in 1830, he was taken by his parents to Ohio, where he spent the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof. After he had attained his majority he engaged in teaching school for several years. He married Miss Sarah J. Wood, a native of the Empire state, born in 1829. They resided for a number of years in Ohio and in 1870 left that state for Iowa, settling in Pottawattamie county. Here Mr. Greene purchased two hundred acres of land in Knox township, upon which his son, Lewis Cass Greene, now resides. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of the farm and continued to engage actively in its cultivation until his life's labors were ended in death in 1886. In the family were four children but only two are now living, the younger being Woody D., who is located at Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio. The mother still survives and is yet living in the Buckeye state.

Lewis Cass Greene was reared to the occupation of farming, which he has always followed, and he is indebted to the public school system of Ohio and of Iowa for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He has always followed farming and remained at home, working for his father until twenty-three years of age, after which he rented and for one year cultivated his father's farm. On the expiration of that period he purchased the homestead property of two hundred and ten acres lying on section 27, Knox township. He is quite well known because of his live-stock interests, making a specialty of raising shorthorn cattle and also Percheron horses and roadsters. He has owned and sold some fine stock, both horses and cattle, and is an excellent judge thereof, being seldom, if ever, at error in his estimation of the value of live-stock. He is, moreover, a man of keen business discernment and strong purpose, who is meeting with success in his chosen field of labor and well merits the prosperity which has come to him.

In 1881 Mr. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Martin, who was born at Green Castle, Jasper county, Iowa, a daughter of James J. and Catharine (Given) Martin, who were natives of the Buckeye state. They went to Jasper county, Iowa, at an early day and later came to Pottawattamie county, the father trading two old mares and a colt for eighty acres of prairie land located on section 12, Knox township. There he built a log house with puncheon floor, puncheon door and puncheon roof, and in true pioneer style the family began life on the western prairie, being closely associated with the early development and progress of that part of the county. The family numbered nine children. The father is now deceased, while at this writing the mother makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Greene. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Greene has been born one son, Harry Martin, who is a graduate of the Avoca high school and of the law department of the State University of Iowa. He was also admitted to the bar and is recognized as a man of strong intellectual force. He possesses superior oratorical ability and the consensus of public opinion says that he has no equal in this regard in the locality in which he lives. Undoubtedly a bright future awaits him.

Mr. and Mrs. Greene are people of culture, widely and favorably known in the locality where they reside. They enjoy the hospitality of the best homes and the circle of their friends is a very extensive one. In his political views Mr. Greene is a democrat and has served as township trustee but otherwise has never sought nor held office, preferring that his time and energies should be devoted to his business interests, whereby he is meeting with success that enables him to provide well for his family.

THOMAS G. GREEN.

Thomas G. Green, of the firm of Green & Riker, real-estate and insurance agents, was born in the outskirts of Council Bluffs, July 27, 1876. He was reared to manhood under the parental roof and received his education in the public schools, from which he was graduated in 1894. He immediately secured employment in the First National Bank, where he remained for two years, and then entered the office of Lougee & Lougee, dealers in real estate and loans, continuing there for nine and one-half years. He was actively interested in every detail of their business and most popular with their patrons. The firm took great interest in giving him the benefit of their experience and he was wise enough to make the best of these opportunities.

In 1905 Mr. Green formed a partnership with Mr. Riker and has been busy since that time in building up an enterprising business. Though the firm has been in existence but two years it has by close attention to business secured a large patronage. His keen eye and instinctive business judgment enables Mr. Green to be a competent judge of real-estate values and his advice on these matters is often sought. In the line of insurance he has

always given satisfaction both to the companies which he represents and to the patrons who have taken out insurance in those companies. Outside of his immediate business he has been interested in the Bloomer Ice & Cold Storage Company, of which he is the efficient secretary. Fraternally he is well known in Council Bluffs, being an active member of the Elks lodge, the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum, and one of the executive committee of the Commercial club. His excellent judgment is largely depended upon in the enterprises which this club promotes. In politics he is independent and has never sought political preferment in any way.

WILLIAM HUSZ.

The German-American element in our citizenship has long been recognized as a valuable one. The sons of the fatherland coming to the new world have adapted themselves to the altered conditions found here and through the national characteristic of diligence and perseverance have usually worked their way upward. A splendid example of this class of citizens is found in William Husz, now the largest farmer of Silver Creek township, deriving his income from seven hundred acres of rich and valuable land.

He was born in Holstein, Germany, August 24, 1854, and his entire life record is marked by progress. He was the youngest of three sons and remained a resident of his native country until sixteen years of age, when he came with his parents to the United States. They settled in Davenport, Iowa, in 1870, and after five years the subject of this review came to Pottawattamie county in 1875. His father, Detlef Husz, had died in Davenport soon after the arrival of the family in this state. The mother, Mrs. Anna Husz, came with her sons William and Fred, now of Council Bluffs, to Pottawattamie county. One son, Henry Husz, is a shoemaker of Davenport. The mother died in this county at the age of seventy-three years.

Fred Husz purchased eighty acres of the farm on which our subject now resides, the latter renting one half of it, and in partnership they carried on the work of cultivation and development for four years. William Husz then bought fifty-four acres of prairie land, which is now part of his present fine farm, giving eight dollars per acre for the tract. Two years later he gave twenty-one dollars per acre for a tract of eighty acres and twelve years ago he purchased his present place from his brother for thirty-five dollars per acre. As opportunity has afforded he has further extended the boundaries of this farm until he now has four hundred and ninety-four acres on sections 4 and 5, Silver Creek township, while in Washington township he has two hundred acres. His landed possessions, therefore, aggregate nearly seven hundred acres and the entire tract is well improved. Upon it are three sets of good farm buildings. Mr. Husz cultivates the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate and, moreover, is known as an extensive dealer in live stock, raising Durham cattle and feeding about two hundred

head of cattle per year and three hundred head of hogs annually. Besides his farm property he has six lots and three dwellings in Treynor. His business interests are capably managed and his laudable ambition has led him constantly onward until he has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few.

In 1884 was celebrated the marriage of William Husz and Miss Dora Olderog, a native of Germany, who came to this county in 1882 with her widowed mother and sister. Her brother, August Olderog, is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Husz have been born nine children: Anastina, the wife of Fritz Brenning, who is living on her father's farm in Washington township; Claus, Amelia, Herman, Lena, Bertie, Detlef, Harry and Rudolph, all yet at home.

The family hold membership in the Lutheran church at Treynor and Mr. Husz is loyal to its interests and equally faithful to the republican party, for he believes that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He is pre-eminently a self-made man, and as the architect of his own fortune has built wisely and well. As the years have gone by he has utilized his opportunities and has given due consideration to the value of industry and perseverance as factors in a successful career. In this country where labor is unhampered by caste or class he has become recognized as one of the foremost representatives of agricultural interests in his adopted county and the most extensive farmer of his township.

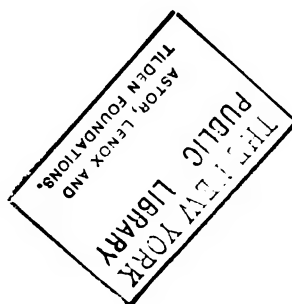
JOHN MEYER.

John Meyer derives a good income from a farm of two hundred and forty acres which he owns on section 15, Norwalk township. This is well improved and valuable land on which are two sets of farm buildings. An air of neatness and thrift pervades the place and indicates to the passerby the careful supervision and progressive methods of the owner, who since 1882 has made his home in Pottawattamie county. Previously he lived for a time in Jackson county, Iowa, while his birth occurred in Hanover, Germany, August 31, 1852. There he was reared to the age of seventeen years and enjoyed such educational privileges as were afforded by the public schools. In 1870 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and in the years which have since come and gone he has never regretted the step which he then took, for in this country he has found good business opportunities and has gradually advanced in business life until he is now one of the men of affluence of his community. He came direct to Iowa and began work on a farm in Jackson county. In the fall, however, he devoted two or three months to railroad construction and afterward spent a few years at farm labor.

On the 12th of February, 1882, in Jackson county, Mr. Meyer was married to Christena Berg, a native of Iowa. Soon after their marriage they removed to Pottawattamie county and Mr. Meyer purchased one hundred and sixty acres, constituting an improved farm in Minden township. Later he



MR. AND MRS. JOHN MEYER.



bought one hundred acres adjoining in York township and cultivated this place of two hundred and sixty acres for twelve years. On the expiration of that period, in 1895, he removed to Underwood, where he engaged in the live-stock business, buying and shipping stock. His attention was thus occupied for five years and in 1901 he took up his abode on his present home farm on section 15, Norwalk township. He purchased this place while living upon his old farm. He has since improved the property in many substantial ways, has erected a nice residence here, a substantial barn and two corn cribs. He has also added considerable fruit to the place and he makes a business of raising and feeding stock, the annual sale of which brings to him a good income. In the spring of 1903 he purchased eight hundred acres of raw prairie land in Gray county, Texas,—the Panhandle country. Mr. Meyer is a stockholder and director in the Underwood Farmers & Merchants Bank. He was one of its promoters, the institution being organized in 1903 by Mr. Meyer, Henry Shields, of Underwood, who is president, and James Shaff, who is cashier.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have a family of four sons and one daughter: John, who is living on the old home farm in Minden township; George, who is associated with his brother; Walter and Julius both at home; and Emma, the wife of John Cohen, a lumber and grain dealer of Luton, Iowa.

Mr. Meyer formerly gave his political allegiance to the republican party but is now a stanch democrat and a supporter of William Jennings Bryan. He served on the school board for several years and for two terms was township trustee, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. Both he and his wife are members of the Underwood Lutheran church and are greatly esteemed in the community as people of genuine personal worth.

TOM S. FARNSWORTH.

Tom S. Farnsworth, vice president of the Keller-Farnsworth Furniture Company of Council Bluffs, his native city, was born in 1877 and is a son of Shepard Farnsworth, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. As most of his life has here been passed his history is largely known to his fellow townsmen, who have noted in his life record much that is worthy of commendation. His boyhood days were spent under the parental roof and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. He passed through grade after grade here until he entered Shattuck Military School, at Faribault, Minnesota, where he remained as a student until 1895. He then returned home and became a factor in business life. He entered the Council Bluffs Savings Bank, where he occupied a clerical position for three years. On the 31st of December, 1901, the present firm was incorporated under the name of the Keller-Farnsworth Furniture Company, as successors to S. S. Keller, and Mr. Farnsworth was made vice president, which position he has since occupied. His progressive ideas, his forceful char-

acter and his unfaltering determination constitute the strong elements in the success of the house.

Socially Mr. Farnsworth is connected with the Elks and the Eagles. He enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, becoming a private of Company L, Fifty-first Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He then went to the Philippines, where he continued for about eighteen months, when he was mustered out, having served on detached duty most of the time.

HENRY A. VAN BECK.

Henry A. Van Beck, who is connected with the R. J. Martin hardware business at Hancock and is the owner of valuable farming interests and other properties, was born in the kingdom of Holland, August 2, 1860, his parents being Cornelius and Henrietta (Valkenberg) Van Beck, of whose family of five children two are yet living, the younger being Ida, the wife of Matthias Verros, of Marion county, Iowa. The parents were natives of Holland, where they were reared and married, and in 1855 the father came to the United States, settling at Keokuk, Iowa, where he engaged in conducting a livery and sales stable. His family, however, remained in Holland, and in 1859 he returned to his native land. He did not again come to the United States until 1861, when he brought his family to this country. He had not disposed of his business in Keokuk and resumed its management upon his return, remaining a member of the firm of McKee & Simpson Company until 1873. His death occurred the following year and the mother and her children removed to Hancock county, Illinois, but in 1875 returned to Iowa and again located in Keokuk. In 1887 the family came to Pottawattamie county, purchasing a farm of eighty acres in Valley township, and later bought an adjoining tract of eighty acres, upon which the mother spent her remaining days, passing away in February, 1894.

Henry A. Van Beck was only about a year old when his parents came to the United States and was a youth of fourteen at the time of his father's death. At the age of nineteen he took charge of the whole farm and became the head of the family, continuing in the active control of the business for some time. His education was limited to the opportunities offered by the public schools but he was a student and made the most of his advantages, while through reading and observation in later years he greatly broadened his knowledge. On coming to Pottawattamie county he purchased the farm which he still owns, and he likewise has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Merrick county, Nebraska, as well as extensive holdings in village property in Hancock, where he maintains his home. In 1902 he left the farm and removed to the town, since which time he has been in the employ of R. J. Martin, a hardware merchant.

On the 28th of December, 1892, Mr. Van Beck was married to Miss Leah Ann Griffith, of Valley township, who was his second wife. He had

formerly wedded Anna Bottens, of Keokuk, in 1884, but after about two years she passed away on the 7th of July, 1886, leaving one son, Farnam G., who operates his father's farm in Valley township.

In his political views Mr. Van Beck is a democrat and was candidate for township trustee. Although the township is strongly republican he was defeated by only nine votes, a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He is now a member of the town council of Hancock and one of the leading representative citizens of the community, taking an active and helpful interests in all matters pertaining to the public good. Socially he is connected with Valley lodge, No. 439, I. O. O. F.; Garrett camp, M. W. A., of Hancock; and the Farmers encampment, No. 204, I. O. O. F. Starting out in life for himself at an early age because of his father's demise, dependent upon his own resources, as the years have gone by he has won a creditable measure of success and is today one of the substantial residents of the county, having made judicious investments in real estate. Moreover his devotion to the public good, his loyalty in citizenship, his fidelity in friendship, and his trustworthiness in the discharge of every duty that devolves upon him, have gained for him the confidence and good will of all with whom he has come in contact.

FRANK EARL BELLINGER, M. D.

Dr. Frank Earl Bellinger, of Council Bluffs, was born in Ogdensburg, New York, in 1874, and it was there that he received his primary education in the public schools, supplementing this by his attendance at the public schools of Pocahontas county, Iowa, whither the family had removed. His father was a farmer by occupation. With the natural instinct which seemed to aid so many boys in deciding upon their career, Dr. Bellinger determined to become a physician. He afterward went to Creighton University, Omaha, graduating from the medical department in 1900. For one year he practiced medicine in Council Bluffs and at the end of that time decided to pursue a post-graduate course in the Chicago Post Graduate College and in 1907 he took a course in the Post Graduate Hospital and College in New York city. At all of these institutions he acquired an enviable reputation as a student, being quick of perception, which is so necessary in the medical profession.

Dr. Bellinger was married, April 6, 1907, in Lexington, Kentucky, to Edna Hunt, a daughter of Pardon B. Hunt, of Harlan, Iowa. Though a young man of thirty-three, Dr. Bellinger is so well equipped for his professional work by education and natural endowment that a life of large usefulness may be predicted for him. He loves the profession and in his character he combines those qualities of mind and heart that render him popular and have secured for him the warm friendship and genuine esteem of all who know him. He is well known to the profession and is a very popular

member not only of the Council Bluffs Medical Society but of the Pottawattamie County Medical Society, the Iowa State Medical Society, the Missouri Valley Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. He has always been prominent in fraternal organizations, holding membership with the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights Templar, and he has the honor of being a noble of the Mystic Shrine in Tangier Temple, Omaha, Nebraska. His political affiliations have been with the democratic party but he has always kept out of politics and would never consent to be a candidate for office. He has a disposition which is proverbially cheery and which makes men feel that all is right and all is going to be right, a natural endowment which means a fortune to men of the medical profession.

JOHN D. FELTON.

John D. Felton, of Neola, dates his residence in this town from 1891 and in the county from 1875. He was born in Lancashire, England, June 6, 1834. His father, Thomas Felton, was also a native of that place and a saddler by trade. He married Miss Elizabeth Bradley and they became the parents of three children, of whom John D. Felton is the second in order of birth. Reared in England to the age of fifteen years, he then came to America with his father's family, sailing from Liverpool on a voyage which covered six weeks. They established their home at Boston, Massachusetts, and John D. Felton continued his education in the schools there, while his father worked at his trade in that city. After putting aside his text-books the son learned the machinist's trade in Boston, entering upon an apprenticeship thereto when fifteen years of age. He followed that pursuit until forty years of age, living a life of untiring activity and industry.

Mr. Felton was married in Rhode Island, July 7, 1861, to Miss Harriet Johnson, a native of Lancashire, England, and a daughter of James Johnson, who came to America in 1852. Mr. Felton subsequent to his marriage continued to work at the machinist's trade until 1875. He then came to Iowa and bought forty acres in Neola township, which was then a tract of prairie, largely unimproved. With characteristic energy he began its development and soon brought the fields under a high state of cultivation. His next purchase added forty acres to the original farm and at different times he added other tracts of sixty and forty acres but at one time sold forty acres. He continued to reside upon the farm and carefully conduct the work thereof until 1891, when he removed to Neola, partly on account of illness and partly to provide his children with better educational privileges. After living in the town for several years he bought where he now resides, securing a block of land, building a good home and setting out fruit trees. He was formerly quite extensively engaged in market gardening, finding this a profitable source of income.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Felton have been born five sons and a daughter but they lost their fourth born, Royal B. Felton, who died in February, 1907, at the age of twenty-eight years. He was cashier of the Bank of Underwood and a prominent and enterprising young business man. He married Mabel Rishton and left a wife and one son, Bradley. Sophia Felton is the wife of Kennedy Buchanan, a resident farmer of Minden township, and they have two children, Harriet and John. William married Verna Rishton, lives in Neola and is a rural mail carrier. They have two children, Miles and Harold. The next member of the Felton family is James, a farmer of Neola township, who married Sina Christison, of this township, by whom he has six children: Anna, Royal, James, Lester, Paul and Sophia. John Felton, who was graduated from the engineering course at Ames College and is now an electrical engineer of Spokane, Washington, married Myrtle Bardsley, of Neola, and has two children, Lois and Bessie. Thomas Felton married Emma Mass, by whom he has one child, Mabel, and he is now engaged in cultivating the old home farm at Neola.

Mr. Felton belongs to the Masonic lodge at Neola and has always given loyal support to the republican party but has never sought or desired the rewards of office in recognition of party fealty. He is a well read man and deep thinker, keeping thoroughly informed on the questions and issues of the day and impressing all with whom he engages in any lengthy conversation with the breadth of his knowledge. Whatever he has accomplished in the line of material or intellectual development is due largely to his own labors. In the business world he has been active and diligent and is both the architect and builder of his own fortunes.

FRED J. DUERR.

Fred J. Duerr, president of the New Specialty Manufacturing Company, was born in what was Phillipsburg, now Monaca, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1860. When but six years of age his parents removed to Massillon, Ohio, where he received an education in the public schools from which he was graduated. He supplemented these advantages with a course at the Iron City Business College in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1881.

The following year Mr. Duerr removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he had accepted a position as bookkeeper for Russell & Company, who were engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements. So well prepared was he for this work, being quick and accurate in his habits, that for ten years he was in the employ of this company and was constantly promoted. He felt that it would be better for his own interests to enter into business on his own account, and he accordingly started the Eagle laundry, which he ran successfully for four years. At the end of that time he sold out and removed to Joplin, Missouri, where for four years he engaged in the grocery, commission and mining business. He was successful in this enterprise and

sold out to a good advantage, removing to Silver City, Iowa, where he again engaged in the grocery business. His marked ability in these various enterprises enabled him to lay up a capital which was a just reward for his hard work, and he returned to Council Bluffs, where he erected a building for the Eagle laundry. In 1903 he organized the New Specialty Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated the same year. This business has been running only four years but in that length of time has grown to proportions which are a surprise even to Mr. Duerr. People have given the company their patronage and support because the men at the head of it are thoroughly reliable and progressive.

Mr. Duerr was married in 1901, in Mills county, Iowa, to Lulu Woodrow, by whom he has two children: Fred W. and Eleanor. He is a member of no fraternal organization and of no church, but in his political affiliations is a stalwart republican, and though never seeking office or honors, he has been active in promoting the interests of his party. A man who when a boy can start out with any position that first presents itself and gradually climb up to a place of independence and prominence in the business world today, so that he has attained what Mr. Duerr has accomplished at the age of forty-seven years, has of necessity been an indefatigable worker. Competition is so strong at the present time that the business which achieves success requires the closest attention and the greatest vigor—qualities which Mr. Duerr has always given to his business. He stands today in a position which commands the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens.

HENRY BORWICK.

Germany has furnished a most valuable and enterprising class of citizens to America and the subject of this sketch, who conducts the largest business in art-goods, paints, wall paper, etc., in Council Bluffs, is no exception. He was born in the fatherland in 1858 and there received his early education and was reared to manhood under the parental roof. With a desire to seek larger fields of industry, he decided to emigrate to America in 1881 and upon his arrival on our shores located on a farm in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. With all the physical vigor and enterprise of the German people he was most successful in this undertaking, but he felt that the business world would afford him larger opportunities and he accordingly came to Council Bluffs, where he secured employment as a paper-hanger and painter, working at this trade continuously for several years. He was fortunate in having gone into a business for which he was particularly well fitted, and in 1902 he opened his present rooms—a fine double store at 209-211 South Main street. His place is thoroughly up-to-date, artistic in every particular, and he furnishes only first-class material and labor. Those who are most fastidious in their tastes find that Mr. Borwick is always successful in doing satisfactorily whatever he is engaged upon, and his business has grown until it has now become the largest in that line in Council Bluffs.

Henry Borwick belongs to the German Evangelical church, the religion in which he was reared. He has been an officer in this church and superintendent of the Sunday school for eleven years and is now class leader. He is a conscientious Christian man who carries his religion into his life. His five sons and one daughter are being given all of the educational advantages of which they are willing to make the most, and have been trained in a home where honor, morality and a Christian spirit have always prevailed.

LEWIS SMITH.

Lewis Smith, residing on section 16, Garner township, where he is engaged quite extensively in general agricultural pursuits, is a native of Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, born on the 24th of March, 1841. His parents were Robert and Elizabeth (Vincent) Smith, both of whom were natives of Virginia, in which state they were reared and married. After residing for some time in Ohio they removed to Adams county, Illinois, in 1847 and there purchased a partially developed farm, upon which Mr. Smith made some further improvements, although he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for after a residence of four years in Illinois he passed away in 1851 at the age of fifty-six. His wife long survived him and died in 1874 at the age of seventy-four years. She was a consistent and faithful member of the Baptist church. By a former marriage the father had three children, all of whom are now deceased. By the second marriage there were five children: Mrs. Mary Carr, a resident of Canton, Missouri; Lewis; James, who is living in Neola, Iowa; Christopher, whose home is in Illinois; and Mrs. Nannie Breneman. Of this family Christopher served as a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting as a private in an Illinois regiment of infantry. Going to the front he served for eleven months or until the close of the war.

In his boyhood Lewis Smith attended the common schools but his educational privileges were somewhat meager and he is largely a self-educated as well as self-made man financially. At the very early age of ten years he began earning his own living by working as a farm hand and was thus employed in Adams county until 1863, when he started for Colorado with Mr. Wakefield, his wife's uncle. Later he went to Virginia City, Montana, where he was engaged in mining for nearly two years, and while there the vigilance committee was organized and he witnessed the first hanging, five men being suspended from one ridge pole. He returned by stage to Illinois. The following year he again went to Denver, Colorado, where he remained for a time, being engaged in freighting from Omaha to Denver. Again he took up his abode in Illinois and in 1836 he arrived in Garner township, Pottawattamie county, Iowa. Here he entered the employ of William Garner, his future father-in-law, and on starting out upon an independent business career as an agriculturist he rented land. Living frugally and economically, he acquired the capital that enabled him later to pur-

chase eighty acres which adjoins a part of the farms which Mrs. Smith inherited from her father. Mr. Smith, his wife and sons now own altogether two hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land in Garner township. He has long been regarded as one of the energetic agriculturists of the community, following methods which are at once practical and resultant. He is systematic as well as energetic in all that he does and his labors have been carefully directed along lines that have brought him a goodly measure of prosperity.

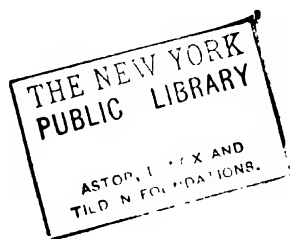
It was on the 8th of December, 1868, that Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Ann Garner, a daughter of William Garner, one of the honored pioneer settlers of the county, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Unto this marriage were born eight children: Minnie L., Robert Lee, Mark R., L. Berton, H. Ralph, Myrtle, Raymond C. and Hazel R. All are still living at home with the exception of Berton, who married a Miss Hillman and resides in Garner township. He has one son, Elmo. Myrtle and Raymond are both now engaged in teaching. Ralph is township assessor and is regarded as a most competent and faithful official, now serving for the third year, while his incumbency will cover still another year.

In his political views Mr. Smith is a stalwart democrat and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to some local offices. He has been township trustee and road supervisor and has been connected with the schools in an official capacity during the greater period of his residence in the county. His life history embraces some interesting experiences connected with the early mining days of Colorado and Montana but during the greater part of his life he has followed the occupation of farming and his diligence and perseverance have constituted the measure of his success.

JOHN CLARK.

John Clark, whose life was one of struggles and hardships in his early years, is now comfortably situated on section 18, Garner township, where he owns a good farm, deriving therefrom a fair income, so that now in the evening of life he is enabled to rest from the more arduous duties of farming and still enjoy those comforts which go to make life worth living. He was born in Leicestershire, England, October 29, 1829, his parents being James and Rachel Clark, both of whom were natives of England, where they spent their entire lives, the father dying in the house in which he was born. He was a frame work knitter and worked at the looms.

At the age of fifteen years John Clark was apprenticed to the shoemaker's trade, which occupation he followed for about forty years. In 1843 he was married to Miss Rachel Smart, of Leicestershire, and for sixty-one years they traveled life's journey happily together, sharing with each other their adversities and hardships of early life and the prosperity that came to them at the

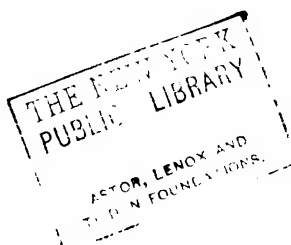




MRS. JOHN CLARK.



JOHN CLARK.



later date. While in England, Mr. Clark was converted to the Mormon faith and became a preacher of that denomination, but after his emigration to America he left that church because he was not a believer in polygamy or atonement by blood. He still advocates some of the doctrines of the church but does not agree with their teachings.

It was in January, 1851, that Mr. Clark started for the new world with his wife and two children. He landed at New Orleans without a dollar and within a few minutes a baby was born unto them, but it died soon after birth. Mr. Clark sold a gun in order to pay the passage of himself and family to St. Louis, where he worked at the shoemaker's trade during the day and at night lighted lamps. In fact, he availed himself of every opportunity to secure employment that would yield an honest living for his family. Dark days were before them and yet through all Mr. Clark manifested a strong spirit of determination and enterprise, making the most of his opportunities. During the first summer he became ill and was in poor health for a long time. Because of his health he left his wife and family in St. Louis and went to New Orleans, where for two months he worked at his trade. He then proceeded by boat to Memphis, Tennessee, where he remained until he could get a boat going to St. Louis. He spent two weeks in the latter city, after which he took his family to New Orleans, where they remained through the winter, going again the following spring to St. Louis, where they resided until 1853. In that year they came to Pottawattamie county, making the journey with ox teams to Council Bluffs, where Mr. Clark worked at shoemaking for some time. By economical and frugal living and careful management on the part of himself and wife, he was at length enabled to purchase the farm upon which he now resides. For three years after taking up his abode on the farm, however, he would walk each morning to Council Bluffs, a distance of three miles, and there work at his trade, returning home in the evening. Thus he earned sufficient money to pay for the farm. He first invested in ten acres and later traded property which he owned in Council Bluffs for the remainder of the farm. He had already entered forty acres from the government and he now owns three hundred and twenty-five acres, constituting a valuable property. He also has one hundred and twenty acres in Mills county and property in Council Bluffs.

As the years passed seven children were added to the family, of whom five are now living: Alam Joseph, who was born in England and is living on his father's farm; Rachel Elizabeth, also born in England and now the wife of Sylvester Winchester, a farmer of Garner township; John Thomas, who was born in St. Louis and is living on the home farm; Henrietta, who was born in Council Bluffs and is the wife of William H. Wright, of Boomer township; and Henry James, who was born in Council Bluffs, in which city he is now residing.

When Mr. Clark arrived in Pottawattamie county there were no frame houses in Council Bluffs save those made from clapboards and but one brick house in the town, that being used for a powder storage. At a later date Mr. Clark bought that property. In pioneer times the Indians frequently visited the town and camped in the hollows nearby, and even after removing to the

farm Mr. Clark frequently saw Indians in the neighborhood, it being some time before they left this district for reservations further west. At the time he purchased his farm there was a log house on the place and it is still standing near his present residence, a mute reminder of the early days, indicating by contrast the progress that has been made in the county. For several years the family occupied this primitive home and Mr. Clark then erected his present residence. He has also put other buildings upon the place, and his land has been brought under a high state of cultivation.

In politics he is a democrat with independent tendencies. For several years he held the office of justice of the peace, his opinions being strictly fair and impartial, and for some time he served as school director and was instrumental in securing the establishment of the school in his district. He has always believed in the employment of good teachers and the maintenance of progressive schools, and in matters of citizenship he has always stood for advancement and improvements. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have traveled to some extent, having returned to England upon a visit and also going to Utah, where Mrs. Clark had a sister and two brothers living. More than half a century has come and gone since they arrived in this county and Mr. Clark has a very wide acquaintance because of his long residence here and his business connections. In the early days he was well known as a musician, performing creditably upon the violin and cello. He can relate many interesting incidents of the early days when there were few evidences of civilization here. Conditions were those of the frontier, but there came into the county a band of sturdy and courageous men who have made the county one of the leading districts of this great commonwealth. Mr. Clark has been a hard worker, living a life of activity and usefulness. He has faced conditions of poverty and illness which would have utterly discouraged a man of less resolute spirit, but by persistent labor he has overcome all the difficulties in his path and is now classed with the substantial agriculturists of his community.

DEXTER S. FRANK.

Dexter S. Frank, one of the leading business men of Council Bluffs and a member of the firm of Frank & Campbell, dealers in agricultural implements, gas engines, pumps, carriages, wind mills, wagons, etc., was born on a farm in Lake county, Ohio, near the town of Kirkland, in 1850. When but seven years of age his parents removed to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where they took up their home on a farm, and in 1903 came to Council Bluffs.

Mr. Frank received his early education in the district schools and gained a practical training in all the details of agriculture while assisting his father upon the home farm. He supplemented his early education by his attendance at the public schools of Council Bluffs and was given these advantages until he had attained the age of eighteen years. Agriculture had been his principal interest up to this time, but he was still a very young

man when he entered his present business and in January, 1905, assisted in forming the present firm. It has always been noticed that the most enterprising business men of our large cities were energetic and successful farmers in their early years and Mr. Frank's success is a practical illustration of this fact. It is largely through his enterprise and business courage, as well as foresight, that the present firm owes its rapid growth and phenomenal success.

For three or four terms Mr. Frank has been justice of the peace and has served as a most efficient member of the board of education. In his political views he has always been a stalwart republican and has been active in promoting the interests of the party. Reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church, he is still an active member and a generous supporter of that denomination.

Mr. Frank was married in 1878 to Margaret A. Orr, a most estimable young woman, whose help and encouragement have gone a long way toward assisting him in his success in life. Their home is always open to their friends who are ever glad to avail themselves of its hospitality.

W. C. VAN PELT.

W. C. Van Pelt is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he has made his home since 1880. It is situated on sections 14 and 15, Lewis township, and a beautiful grove in front of the house adds to its value and attractive appearance. The farm is indeed well kept in every particular, indicating the careful supervision and progressive methods of the owner, who though now well advanced in years still gives personal supervision to his agricultural interests.

He was born in Brunswick, Rensselaer county, New York, in June, 1839, his parents being Daniel N. and Malissa C. (Gardner) Van Pelt. The father's birth occurred in the same house in which our subject first opened his eyes to the light of day, while the mother was a native of western New York. In the paternal line the ancestors came from Holland, three brothers settling on Manhattan Island during an early period in the colonization of the new world. After the capture of the city by the British during the Revolutionary war the family scattered. Christopher Van Pelt, the grandfather of our subject, owned and operated the farm on which Daniel N. and W. C. Van Pelt were born. It was a tract of land of several hundred acres, which upon his death passed into possession of Daniel N. Van Pelt and his brother. On leaving that farm the former removed to Lansingburg, New York, where he remained for several years and then purchased a farm upon which he continued to reside until his demise. His political allegiance was given to the democracy, while his wife in religious faith was a Presbyterian. In their family were five children: W. C., of this review; Eugene A., still living in Rensselaer county, New York; Sarah Elizabeth, who died when

twenty-one months old; Stephen H., who died when a year old; and Frank N., who departed this life in Ionia, Michigan.

The public-school system of the Empire state afforded W. C. Van Pelt his early educational privileges and when eighteen years of age he entered the Lansingburg Academy, in which he completed his education. He then started out in life on his own account, being first employed in a general store. He removed from Lansingburg to Albany, where he became book-keeper in a commission house, filling that position until 1879, when he took up his abode upon his father-in-law's farm. The following year, however, he came to Pottawattamie county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which one hundred and twenty acres had been placed under cultivation. He has here made his home for twenty-seven years, has erected all the barns and outbuildings upon the place and now has one of the attractive farms of the township, its beauty being greatly enhanced by the fine grove of trees which surrounds the dwelling. He exercises much care and judgment in the cultivation of the fields and therefore annually gathers good harvests.

It was in February, 1876, that Mr. Van Pelt was united in marriage to Miss Kate Van Vorhees, a daughter of John and Anna Elizabeth Van Vorhees, of Saratoga county, New York. They now have a daughter, Carrie, who is the wife of W. H. Plummer, living upon a farm adjoining her father's place on the east. Unto this marriage has been born a daughter, Eva Plummer.

Mr. Van Pelt is connected with the Christian Science church, while his wife holds membership in the Baptist church. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln and supported the party for a number of years but is now independent in politics. He has served as township clerk and for several years has been secretary of the school board, being the incumbent in the position at the present time. During his residence in Pottawattamie county he has so lived as to merit in high degree the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and both he and his wife enjoy the warm friendship of the great majority of those with whom they have come in contact.

ANDREW C. GRAHAM.

Andrew C. Graham, for more than four decades connected with the business interests of Council Bluffs, is now president of the board of park commissioners and no citizen has done more for the establishment and improvement of the park system than he nor more deserves the gratitude of the general public for his labors in this connection.

A native of Ayrshire, Scotland, he was born in 1832, his parents being Walker and Mary (Farey) Graham, and he spent the first twenty-five years of his life in that country, acquiring his education in its public schools and there receiving business training that brought him a knowledge of the value and worth of industry and unfaltering enterprise. On the 6th of July,

1857, having crossed the Atlantic to America, he arrived in Council Bluffs, where he has since made his home, with the exception of two years spent in Idaho. He went to that state in 1863 but returned in 1865 and opened an outfitting store, carrying guns, fishing tackle, tents, etc., for the use of emigrants. He carried on this business with constantly growing and gratifying success for thirty years as a member of the firm of Oliver & Graham and later Graham & Son. This became one of the leading mercantile establishments of the city, developing with the growth of the western country, and Mr. Graham continued active in its control until 1898, when he withdrew from that line and has since been engaged in looking after the parks of the city, in which he has been interested for about thirty years. He deserves more credit than any other man for the preservation and acquisition of the parks of Council Bluffs and he put forth his labors in this connection for twenty years without receiving any compensation for his services.

Mr. Graham was married in Scotland, in 1853, to Miss Margaret Oliver, and they have one son, Robert O. Mr. Graham has belonged to the Masonic fraternity for forty years and is also connected with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. His political support is given the democracy and he has served for four years as a member of the city council and for six years on the county board of supervisors, in both capacities proving a capable officer whose official labors proved of practical and far-reaching benefit. In reviewing the life history of Mr. Graham, we are reminded of the words of Ex-Governor Mickey, of Nebraska, who said: "He who travels safely in the business life must be a true citizen, must be a man who reads, must be a man of right and who does justice and who will do that which will result in great good in after years as well as the present." Such has been the history of Mr. Graham. In commercial interests he has made an unassailable reputation and gained his success worthily, while in his unselfish public service he has performed for Council Bluffs a work which entitles him to the gratitude of not only this but of coming generations.

ANDREW McMILLEN.

Andrew McMillen, cashier of the freight department at the transfer depot of the Union Pacific Railroad, has worked his way steadily upward to his present position of responsibility. Throughout his entire business career, dating from July 26, 1886, he has been in the employ of the railroad company and no higher testimonial could be given of capable service and reliability. His life record began May 21, 1868, at Kenton, Hardin county, Ohio.

His father, James McMillen, who resides at No. 1700 Ninth avenue, Council Bluffs, was born near Antrim, Ireland, about twenty miles from Belfast, November 8, 1837. He acquired his early education on the Emerald isle and came to America at the age of fourteen years. Here he entered business life as a water boy for the Fort Wayne Railroad Company in Ohio,

working for fifty cents per day. Gradually he was advanced in recognition of his usefulness and trustworthiness and when he attained his majority he was serving as section foreman for the same road at ninety cents per day. He continued there until 1869, when he came to Council Bluffs and here engaged in railroad work as foreman of a gang of men loading material for the construction of the Union Pacific bridge over the Missouri river. For several years he continued in the employ of that railroad company, having in charge the ticket offices of this and various other railroads running into Council Bluffs until 1877. He then took charge of the transfer depot as its master and continued in that position until 1900, when he retired from active business life and has since enjoyed a well earned rest. On the 10th of June, 1866, at Elyria, Ohio, James McMillen married Miss Kathryn Baker, who died in Council Bluffs, November 20, 1905. She was a member of the Baptist church in early life, also belonged to the Order of the Eastern Star and to the Degree of Honor. She was born in Vermilion, Ohio, May 21, 1848, and pursued her education in a Baptist seminary at that place. Five children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. McMillen, of whom Andrew was the second. The father has usually supported the democracy since casting his first presidential ballot for James Buchanan but voted for William McKinley. In 1861 he went to Cleveland, Ohio, to enlist for service in the Civil war but his mother also made her way to that city and persuaded him not to join the army. Three months later he was drafted but secured a substitute to go in his stead.

Andrew McMillen has spent almost his entire life in Council Bluffs and is indebted to its public-school system for the educational privileges he enjoyed. On the 26th of July, 1886, he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as a clerk in the freight office and later was appointed cashier, in which capacity he has since served. That he is one of the trusted employes of the road is indicated by the fact that he has remained with the company for twenty-one years, discharging his duties with dispatch and accuracy.

On the 28th of September, 1898, Mr. McMillen was married in Council Bluffs to Miss Lola May Odell, a daughter of Alfred and Marilla (Stevens) Odell, natives of Indiana and of Illinois respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation and served as a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war. At one time he was captured and incarcerated in Andersonville prison. He died when Mrs. McMillen was only a year old and his wife survived for only eight years, so that Mrs. McMillen was left an orphan when a little maiden of nine summers. In 1887 she came to Council Bluffs and was educated in the public schools here. She has won many warm friends and is a popular member of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Degree of Honor, while her religious faith is indicated by her membership in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. McMillen affiliates with the Masons and the women's auxiliary of that order, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Yeomen. He is a stockholder in the Odd Fellows temple. Politically his support is given to the republican party. Unto

Mr. and Mrs. McMillen have been born two children: Gerald Odell, born September 23, 1899; and Kathryn Frances, born December 18, 1902. Both are natives of Council Bluffs. The family home is a beautiful residence at No. 1113 Fourth avenue and its hospitality is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

CYRUS TRUE.

Cyrus True needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for the True family is most widely known in this section of the state. Its representatives have been actively connected with agricultural interests here from pioneer times and none are more worthy of public regard than Cyrus True, now one of the venerable citizens of Pottawattamie county, within whose borders he has made his home since the fall of 1857. He has now attained the venerable age of seventy-nine years, his birth having occurred in Lincoln county, Maine, on the 26th of September, 1828.

His parents were Samuel and Jane (Beal) True, of whose family of six children only two are now living, the sister of our subject being Mrs. Mary J. Chase, a widow, who resides in Putnam, Connecticut. The father was born in Lisbon, Maine, and the mother in Boardingham, that state. Samuel True continued to reside in his native state until 1834, when he removed to Bradford, and in later life became a resident of Waterloo, Maine, where he and his wife made their home with a daughter. He attained to the very advanced age of eighty-five years, while his wife was more than eighty years of age at the time of her demise.

Under the parental roof Cyrus True spent his boyhood days, remaining in Maine until his twenty-third year. He learned the carpenter's trade in Bangor, and in 1851 removed to New Haven, Connecticut, where he followed carpentering for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was connected with building operations for two years and in the fall of 1857 he arrived in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, coming through St. Louis by boat to St. Joseph, Missouri, and thence by stage to Council Bluffs. From the county seat he hired a man to drive him across the country by wagon to what was then Big Grove but is now Oakland, and from that point he made his way to his present location in Knox township. Here he invested in eighty acres of land, upon which he has since lived, and later he bought eighty acres just across the road from his present farm. On the original tract he built a small frame dwelling, occupying that modest home for several years, when he erected a more commodious frame building on the farm just across the road from his first residence. There he took up his abode but after a number of years he sold that farm and built on his first location, where he now makes his home.

On the 20th of March, 1857, Cyrus True was married to Mrs. Sarah J. Hunting, a daughter of Ephraim Barrows, living near Dover, Maine. By

this marriage there were three children: Ella, the wife of Arthur F. Conner, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; Charles A., living in Osceola, Iowa; and Albertine E., the wife of M. Guy Martin, of Avoca. The wife and mother died in 1896, and in 1901 Mr. True married Mrs. Melinda R. Pope, formerly a Miss Cowder, a native of Fayette county, Ohio.

In his political views Mr. True has been a stalwart republican since the organization of the party and for years has served in various township offices. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and a man who throughout his entire life has been highly esteemed because of his fidelity to honorable purposes and manly conduct. He is today one of the oldest residents of the county, having for a half century here made his home, during which period he has witnessed its development from a wild region into one of fertility, its natural resources having been claimed for the uses of the white man. The little pioneer cabin is today a thing of the past and no longer one can ride for miles through the prairie grasses, adorned with flowers of spring and summer. Today one journeys over well kept roads amid fine fields, in the midst of which, here and there, are seen beautiful homes, while the county, too, is rich in its manufacturing, commercial and industrial interests. Mr. True's memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and as an honored pioneer he well deserves mention in this volume.

MRS. FANNY PETERSON.

Mrs. Fanny Peterson, well known in Avoca and Pottawattamie county, was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, on the 13th of February, 1831, her parents being Carson and Mary (Taylor) Wood, the former a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Georgia. In their family were twelve children, of whom seven are yet living, namely: Mrs. Peterson; Nancy, the wife of Joseph Moore, of Dallas county, Iowa; John, living in South Dakota; Lucinda, the wife of Isaac Reed, of the state of Washington; Almeda, the wife of Lorenzo Hall; and Thomas and William, who are in Mexico. It was in the year 1843 that Carson Wood came to Iowa, settling first near Des Moines and afterward he removed to Greene county, this state. Later he became a resident of Missouri, where his last days were passed, but his wife died in Pottawattamie county, Iowa.

Fanny Wood was a maiden of twelve years when she came to Iowa with her family. She was reared under the parental roof and in 1852, when twenty-one years of age, gave her hand in marriage to Henry H. Peterson, a native of Maine, who was of English and Irish descent. He was the youngest of a family of fourteen children and arrived in Iowa in the early '40s. The marriage was celebrated in Dallas county and three years later Mr. and Mrs. Peterson became residents of Pottawattamie county, where he purchased a tract of land, on which he built a log house fourteen by sixteen feet. It had a puncheon floor and a puncheon door and there was one window in the little cabin. They



RESIDENCE OF MRS. FANNY PETERSON.



occupied this primitive dwelling for several years and at that time Mr. Peterson had to haul all of his crops to Council Bluffs, which was not only the nearest market but also the nearest trading point where they could obtain supplies. It required from three to four days to make the trip, according to the condition of the roads and the weather. Many hardships and difficulties incident to frontier life were borne by this worthy couple, but they possessed strong purpose and indomitable courage and the years brought pleasing changes in the pioneer conditions. As time passed Mr. Peterson bought more property, becoming the owner of large landed interests, having two hundred and sixty-five acres, and his widow still has in her possession one hundred and forty-two acres of the land which they first purchased on coming to the county more than a half century ago. This farm is situated on section 21, Knox township and is a valuable property, bearing little resemblance today to the wild and unimproved tract of land which came into their possession. It is now a valuable farm, supplied with all modern equipments and indicating in its excellent appearance the careful supervision which is given it.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Peterson were born eight children, of whom six are yet living: Fanny Jane, now the wife of Winfield Scott, a resident of Avoca; William C., who is a widower and lives with his mother and daughter Cecil on the old home farm; Charles M., now in Canada; Mary, the wife of M. L. Gordon of Iowa; Almeda, the wife of Charles True, whose home is near Avoca; and Minnie, at home. Mr. and Mrs. True had two sons: Harold A., who died September 17, 1907, and Warren C., at home.

The husband and father died May 16, 1897. A happy married life of forty-five years was vouchsafed to Mr. and Mrs. Peterson and during this long period they shared with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years were added to the cycle of the centuries. They knew what it was to be denied many of the comforts known to the older east, for during their pioneer experiences in Pottawattamie county it was difficult to secure supplies which are now considered an essential feature of every home. Much that the farmers lived upon they raised and they were dependent upon their own labors for various articles of utility in the home. Neighbors, however, in those days were very kindly and were willing to help each other and there were many pleasures to be enjoyed that are unknown at the present day. Mrs. Peterson has long witnessed the growth and development of the county and may well be mentioned among its worthy pioneer ladies.

THOMAS J. MALONEY.

Thomas J. Maloney, the well known cigar and tobacco dealer of Council Bluffs, was born in Warsaw, Illinois, September 4, 1861. His father was Thomas J. Maloney, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, where he was born in 1822. He emigrated to America in 1848 and located in Vincennes, Indiana, where he was a railroad contractor for many years. He removed

to Warsaw, Illinois, at a later period and there he was engaged in the same business up to the time of his death, September 4, 1886. He was married in New York in 1849 to Margaret McGraw, who passed away in Council Bluffs in 1906. This worthy couple were the parents of four children: John, deceased; William, of Omaha, Nebraska; Thomas J., the subject of this sketch; Mollie Maloney, of Council Bluffs.

It was in the district schools of his native city that Thomas J. Maloney received his early education and was there reared until he attained his majority. He had the advantage of attending the Gem City College, at Quincy, Illinois, and made the most of his opportunities while there. In 1883 he came to Council Bluffs to accept a position as clerk in the Bechtel Hotel on Broadway. He was in this position, as well as others, up to the year 1895, when he entered the cigar business, in which he has since been engaged. He has built up his present excellent business from a small beginning by means of honest methods.

In 1889, in Council Bluffs, occurred the marriage of Thomas J. Maloney and Dean Lentzinger. Their union has been blessed with two children: Emma M. and Gladys. Mr. Maloney, though attending carefully to all duties of his business, has never been remiss in his duties as a citizen. He is a stanch democrat and has served as alderman from the second ward, a position in which he gave such satisfaction that he was re-elected. He is prominent in a large number of fraternal organizations, holding membership in the Maccabees, Eagles, Knights of Columbus, Improved Order of Red Men, and he is state vice president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Iowa. Mr. Maloney is a self-made man and as such has acquired distinction for stalwart character and sterling worth. He is much honored by a large circle of friends and well deserves all of the esteem in which he is held.

RUDOLPH LEHNHARDT.

In a careful review of the history of this country it becomes a noticeable fact that the German-American element in our citizenship has been a strong and beneficial one and that a large percentage of our best citizens are of German birth or trace their lineage to the fatherland. Of this class Rudolph Lehnhardt is a representative. His father, James Lehnhardt, was born in Holstein, Germany, March 19, 1798, and in 1856 came to the United States, after which he engaged in the butchering business in New York city. About 1860 he removed to Iowa, settling in Buffalo, Scott county, where he devoted his time to the raising of sheep. After making his home in the town of Buffalo for a few years he removed to a small farm which he purchased in that locality and there resided up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 5th of February, 1877. His wife, Mrs. Doris Lehnhardt, survived him for about twelve years, making her home among her children until her own demise on the 14th of May, 1889. The father was three times mar-

ried, Mrs. Doris Lehnhardt being his third wife. By that marriage there were five children but Rudolph Lehnhardt now alone survives.

In his parents' home the subject of this review spent his boyhood days and in the common schools acquired his education. When nineteen years of age he started out in life on his own account and for two years worked by the month on a farm in Scott county, afterward going to Iowa City, where he was employed as a farm hand for five years. He made preparation for having a home of his own by his marriage, in January, 1887, to Miss Christina Westfall, of Iowa City, whose parents came to this state from Mecklenburg, Germany, in an early day.

In the spring following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Lehnhardt came to Pottawattamie county and for six years lived upon a rented farm but their economy, frugality and industry during that period enabled them to secure capital sufficient to purchase their present home farm in 1893. It comprises two hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land situated on section 31, Lincoln township, and is a valuable property, lacking in none of the accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century. Moreover, the home has been blessed with four children: Frederick, now a resident farmer of Lincoln township; Harry, who cultivates a portion of his father's farm; Albert, deceased; and Elmer, at home.

Mr. Lehnhardt votes with the republican party and is in thorough sympathy with its principles and purposes. He has served for the past fourteen years as road supervisor and for the same period as treasurer of the school board. His long continuance in these positions indicates the trust and confidence reposed in him and that he is worthy of this trust is a widely acknowledged fact. Matters of public concern are of interest to him and his co-operation can always be counted upon to further any movement for the general good. In his business life he has been very prosperous, yet there is no esoteric phase in his career. On the contrary he has secured his success by honorable methods which neither seek nor require disguise and he is now justly accounted one of the leading and representative farmers of his community.

WILLIAM HENRY BURKEY.

William H. Burkey is engaged in the cultivation of his farm of one hundred and sixty acres, constituting the northeast quarter of section 34, Layton township, and operates his father's farm adjoining, which also embraces one hundred and sixty acres. He is diligent, practical and progressive, and his labors result in the production of large crops annually.

A native of Clinton county, Iowa, he was born June 22, 1872, and is a son of David Burkey, of whom mention is made on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of John B. Burkey. He was but an infant at the time of the removal of the family to Pottawattamie county, and it was here that he was reared while the public schools afforded him his

educational privileges. Through the periods of vacation and after his school days were over he remained at home, assisting in the labors of the farm and gaining that practical experience in the task of plowing, planting and harvesting which well qualified him to take up farm work on his own account at the time of his marriage.

That important event in his life was celebrated February 24, 1897, Miss Sarah J. Allen becoming his wife. The young couple located on the farm which has since been their home—the northeast quarter of section 34, Layton township, and the care and labor which he has bestowed upon the fields find evidence in the rich crops which he annually garners. He purchased this farm the winter prior to his marriage and in addition to this place he cultivates his father's farm of one hundred and sixty acres, adjoining his own farm on the east. He is extensively engaged in raising cattle and during the past two years he has been feeding his own cattle for the market.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Burkey have been born three children: Fern Lewis, Rachel Arlene and Howard David. Mrs. Burkey is a member of the Methodist Protestant church and Mr. Burkey attends its services and contributes to its support. In politics he is independent and has never been an office seeker. He finds in his home, family and farm interests sufficient to claim his time and attention and in the community is numbered among the substantial and respected citizens.

WILLIAM B. FISHER.

William B. Fisher, whose liberal patronage as proprietor of the Franklin Printing House, of Council Bluffs, is well merited because he conducts one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city, was born in Anamosa, Iowa, on the 3d of October, 1861. He represents one of the oldest families of Ohio, his grandfather, Joseph Fisher, having been born in that state in 1786. In early manhood he, too, became a resident of Iowa, settling in Anamosa, where he died in 1884, at the very venerable age of ninety-eight years. In connection with his son Darius he conducted a mill, was also proprietor of a wholesale and retail dry-goods store and carried on a hotel business. They were very prominent and influential business men of their locality and contributed in large measure to its substantial development and prosperity.

Darius Fisher, father of our subject, was born in Iowa City, in 1835—some years before the admission of the state into the Union—and died at Atlantic, Iowa, in 1887. He was at that time one of the oldest pioneers of the state, having for more than a half century witnessed its growth as it emerged from pioneer conditions to become one of the leading commonwealths of this great Union. He was reared amid the wild scenes and environments of the frontier and as the years passed did his full share in bringing about public progress. In October, 1860, he was married in Anamosa, Iowa, to Miss Frances Zair Simmons. They became the parents of two sons,

the younger being Charles S., who is engaged in the printing business in Kansas City, Missouri. The mother is still living and is now the wife of D. R. Olmsted, of Council Bluffs.

William B. Fisher was only five years of age when brought to this city by his parents. Here he was reared, acquiring his education in the public schools, which he attended to the age of sixteen years. He then began learning the printer's trade in the office of the Bugle, a weekly paper, where he worked for three years, and later he secured a situation in the Globe office, becoming foreman there. He was with the Globe until 1884, when he was made foreman of the Nonpareil, a daily paper, with which he was connected for seven or eight years. In 1890 he established a job printing office, which he has since conducted with constantly growing success. He turns out an excellent grade of work and keeps in touch with the progress which has characterized the printing business.

In 1887, in Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Miss Grace A. Whittlesey, and they have two children, Cecil May and Helen Childs. Mr. Fisher belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Modern Woodmen camp, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Typographical Union. He has twice been a delegate to the state and twice to the national conventions of the International Typographical Union, and in 1885 he was elected a delegate of the Missouri Valley Union of the western branch of the International Typographical Union. His political views are in accord with the principles of democracy where national issues are involved and he is recognized as one of the leaders of his party, serving as chairman of the Council Bluffs democratic central committee for several terms. His strong individuality and marked force of character well qualify him for the position he occupies in political circles, while the perseverance and close application that he has manifested in business well entitle him to the success he has gained.

JOHN F. WALTER, M. D.

No other man of Dr. Walter's years can claim that he was wounded on the battle-field of Gettysburg, but although only six years of age at the time, he sustained injuries there, from the effects of which he has never recovered. The family home in which he was born on the 6th of May, 1857, stood at the outskirts of the city in a district which was included within the battle-ground, and on the second day of the engagement which raged around his home, the house was several times pierced with cannon balls. The family fled for safety to the basement but the Doctor, then a venturesome boy of six years, escaped his mother's notice and made his way outside of the house, where he was struck in the left leg with a minie-ball that shattered the bone and has caused a slight lameness all his life. The mother, soon missing her young son, started in search of him and took him back to shelter but it was months ere he had recovered from the injury. Three

of his mother's brothers, soldiers of a regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry, were engaged in that battle. In the meantime, his father, George Walter, was serving as a soldier in the Union army. He, too, was born at Gettysburg, his natal year being 1828. At the time of the Civil war he became a private of a regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, in which he served until mustered out in 1865 with the rank of second lieutenant, the war having been brought to a successful close. He participated in various engagements, including the battles of Antietam, the Wilderness and a number of others. He was married to Miss Catherine Herring, and many years later they removed to Seward, Nebraska, where he now resides. He has been interested in farming during the greater part of his life. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Walter were born eleven children, nine of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Martha V., now the wife of William Gilliland, a resident of Oregon; William H., who died in Chicago in 1906, leaving two sons and three daughters; Margaret, the widow of John Stoops and a resident of Fairfield, Pennsylvania; John F.; Josephine, the deceased wife of Thomas Baldwin, of Milford, Nebraska; Charles D., of Lincoln, Nebraska; George W., living in Wahoo, Nebraska; Rutherford Hayes, also a resident of Seward, Nebraska; and James Garfield, whose home is in Illinois.

Dr Walter remained a resident of Gettysburg until about fifteen years of age and in the meantime acquired his preliminary education in the public schools there. He afterward went to Philadelphia, where he spent two and a half years in school, subsequent to which time he spent eighteen months in traveling through the west with his father. He then settled down with his parents at Fairfield, Pennsylvania, where he lived for a year or more, when the family removed to Chicago, there residing until a removal was made to Seward, Nebraska, where the father and mother have since resided.

Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, John F. Walter became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884. He then located for practice at his old home in Fairfield, Pennsylvania, but in 1887 he came to Iowa, settling at Little Sioux, where he remained for two years. He was afterward a member of the medical fraternity at Persia, Iowa, for two years, when, seeking a broader field of labor, he came to Council Bluffs in 1892 and has since here engaged in practice. He soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems that confront the physician and as the years have gone by he has built up a large practice, making him one of the successful physicians of the city.

Dr. Walter was first married in Chicago in 1883, to Miss Anna M. Buhner, and they had one child, Mabel, who was born in 1886, and is now the wife of Glen Walters, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. On the 7th of January, 1907, Dr. Walter was again married, his second union being with Lulu E. Sherer, a daughter of J. S. Sherer, of Council Bluffs.

The Doctor belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of the Maccabees, to the Modern Woodmen camp and to the Improved Order of Red Men. He has a wide social, as well as professional acquaintance,

and in each line has gained favorable regard and won many warm friends. By reading and investigation he has kept in constant touch with the work of the profession in its onward march and has ever performed his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation, at the same time having strict regard for the ethics of the profession.

AUGUST LOUIE.

August Louie is now practically living retired, supervising his invested interests, which includes a fine cattle ranch in Colorado. He makes his home in Council Bluffs, which is far distant from the place of his nativity, for he was born in Lunevilles, Lorraine, France, December 7, 1847. His father was John B. Louie, a native of Bononinile, France, born in the early part of the nineteenth century and in his native country he was a construction timber contractor. Coming to America he settled at Joliet, Illinois, in 1854, and after more than a third of a century there passed he removed to Council Bluffs in 1887 and died in this city in August, 1902. His wife died in 1863, aged fifty-one years, when her son August was but sixteen years of age. Her maiden name was Catherine Michel.

August Louie acquired but a meager education in the country schools near Joliet but later attended a night school in Chicago. Having put aside his text-books he engaged in the confectionery and catering business and in 1874 he removed to Council Bluffs, where for many years he was connected with Alphonse Metzger in the catering business on Broadway. In this he was very successful, a liberal patronage being accorded the firm, so that year after year his financial resources increased. In 1900 he withdrew from the business, being succeeded by his son, Gustave Louie. He has an interest in a large cattle ranch in Logan county, Colorado, and has spent considerable time during the past seven years in looking after that enterprise but has severed all business connections with Council Bluffs.

Mr. Louie was married September 26, 1876, at St. Joseph, Missouri, to Miss Leontine Cellone, who was born in Nauvoo, Illinois, June 4, 1857, and is of French parentage. Her father, Pierre Cellone, was born in Marseilles, France, devoted his business life to the manufacture of shoes and several years ago passed away. His wife bore the maiden name of Virginia Victoria Henri and was born in Nantes, France, March 12, 1835. After losing her first husband she became the wife of Bernard Edward Campardon at St. Joseph, Missouri, in August, 1869. He was a native of Garos, France, born March 2, 1838, and died in Council Bluffs, January 6, 1878, while Mrs. Campardon passed away in this city in 1901.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Louie has been born a son, Gustave Alexander, whose birth occurred July 19, 1877. He was educated in the common schools of Council Bluffs, finished a course at Notre Dame, Indiana, in the class of 1893 and in 1896 was appointed a member of the Missouri river commission, on which he served for five years. He then became his father's successor in

the general catering business as a member of the firm of Metzger & Company at Nos. 523-5-7 West Broadway. In 1906 the firm erected the largest and most up-to-date baking establishment in the west at No. 516 Mynster street. The output of this concern includes four thousand loaves of bread daily, besides large amounts of cake and other bakery goods, employing about twenty people. Gustave Louie was married in Council Bluffs, August 7, 1899, to Miss Maybelle Bouquet, a daughter of Paul and Mary Bouquet, early settlers of Council Bluffs. Her father is a real-estate dealer in Omaha. The daughter was born in this city July 9, 1877, was educated in Council Bluffs and is a graduate of the high school of the class of 1895. She holds membership in the Presbyterian church and in the Order of the Eastern Star, and Gustave Louie belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Elks lodge. Unto him and his wife has been born one child, Leontine Marie, born in Council Bluffs, December 4, 1901.

Mr. Louie and his son with their families reside at No. 601 Mynster street, this beautiful property being owned by August Louie, who also has considerable other realty interests in Council Bluffs. Both he and his son are republicans in politics. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, his advancement in the business world being attributable entirely to his own labors. He has brooked no obstacles that could be overcome by determined purpose and unfaltering energy and as the years passed by he utilized his opportunities to the best advantage, making a creditable name for himself in industrial circles and winning the success that now enables him to live retired without denying himself any of the comforts of life, while at the same time he is provided with not a few of its luxuries.

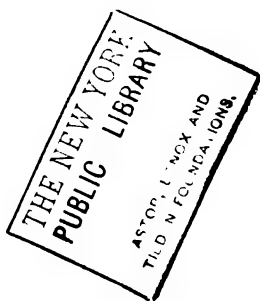
ALONZO KNIGHT.

Alonzo Knight, living on section 33, York township, follows farming and stock-raising with good success. A tract of two hundred acres of land responds to the care and labor which he bestows upon it in rich harvests which are cultivated with the latest improved machinery. Mr. Knight is numbered among the old settlers of Iowa, having come here in the early days of its statehood. He settled in Fremont county in 1852 and thirty years later established his home in Pottawattamie county, where he has since lived.

A native of Illinois, he was born in Adams county, November 24, 1848, his father being William S. Knight, whose birth occurred in Georgia. When a young man he made his way northward and settled in Adams county, Illinois, where he devoted his time and energies to farming for a number of years. He then removed to Iowa, locating in Fremont county, where he bought land and carried on general agricultural pursuits for some time. Subsequently he removed to Mills county, where he again located on a farm, and he still makes his home there—a hale and hearty old man of eighty-



MR. AND MRS. ALONZO KNIGHT.



eight years. His wife, however, died in Mills county some five or six years ago.

Under the parental roof upon the home farm in Fremont county, Iowa, Alonzo Knight was reared. Although his advantages were few, owing to the fact that his youth was spent in a pioneer district, he has made good use of his opportunities through life. He attended the common schools for a brief period during the winter months, while throughout the remainder of the year he was busy with the work of the fields, assisting in planting in the early spring time, in the cultivation of the crops in midsummer and in gathering the harvests in late autumn. While his school privileges were limited, he has learned many valuable and practical lessons in the school of experience. He remained with his father on the old home farm until he had attained his majority and then, ambitious to secure a home of his own, started out in life on his own account.

As a companion and helpmate for life's journey he chose Miss Amanda Chapman, who was born in Missouri but was reared in Fremont county, Iowa. Their marriage was celebrated in that county in April, 1872, and they began their domestic life on a farm in that county. Mr. Knight cultivated a tract of rented land for a number of years in Mills and Fremont counties, working steadily toward that day when he should become the owner of a farm. The year 1882 saw the realization of his hopes, for at that time he came to Pottawattamie county and purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land. He had had liberal experience in farm work and with characteristic energy he began the development of this place, which he brought under a high state of cultivation. He first built a little house and then broke and fenced his land, turning the sod on many an acre. As the years passed he cultivated and further improved his original eighty-acre tract and later added another eighty acres. His next purchase of forty acres made him the owner of his present excellent farm of two hundred acres which has been brought to a rich state of fertility by the care and labor which he is continually bestowing upon the fields. His residence, which is commodious and attractive in its style of architecture, occupies a natural building site. In front is a broad and well kept lawn adorned with shade and ornamental trees. In the rear stands a large and substantial barn and various outbuildings which are required for the ample shelter of grain and stock. There is a large orchard containing a variety of fruit and the place is indeed a model farm, lacking in none of the accessories and equipments which are common to modern, progressive agriculture. In addition to the tilling of the soil he makes a specialty of raising, feeding and fattening cattle and hogs for the market and both branches of his business are proving to him a good source of income.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Knight have been born two daughters: Maud, now the wife of J. A. Craft, one of the active and prosperous agriculturists of York township, who owns a neat and well improved farm; and Edith, the wife of E. D. Barnes, who owns and cultivates a farm in York township.

Since his years won for him the right of franchise Mr. Knight has been a stalwart advocate of the republican party, casting his first presidential ballot for General Grant in 1872 and his last for Theodore Roosevelt. He has never

sought or desired office for himself, as his time has been fully occupied by his business affairs, yet he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and has given tangible aid to many movements for the public good. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way upward through strong purpose, able management and keen discrimination in business affairs, supplemented by untiring industry. He has witnessed the remarkable transformation of Iowa during the last fifty-five years from a wilderness, swamp and wind-swept prairie until it has become one of the leading states of the Union—foremost in the production of corn and almost equally prominent in other business lines. His upright character and genuine worth have gained him the unqualified regard of many friends and of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

CHARLES R. TYLER.

Charles R. Tyler is now living retired in Council Bluffs but in former years was actively associated with its manufacturing and commercial interests. He has made an excellent record as a business man and citizen and as such is entitled to representation in this volume. He was born in Rockford, Illinois, on the 9th of March, 1848. His father, Charles J. Tyler, was born in Shelldrake Point, Pennsylvania, while his grandmother was there on a visit to his grandfather, Oliver Tyler, who was serving as a soldier of the war of 1812. Charles J. Tyler was reared in Seneca county, New York, and at the age of nineteen years went to Chicago, where he arrived in 1832. He had previously been employed by an Indian trader in Michigan and from that state made his way to the little village on the lake. The city had not yet been incorporated and only a few houses and stores clustered in the vicinity of the river front, serving as a nucleus of the great metropolitan center seen to-day. This was before the era of railroad building and transportation and Mr. Tyler for years was superintendent of the famous old Frink & Walker stage line, operating stages between Detroit, Chicago and Dubuque, Iowa. He acted in that capacity until the building of the railroads caused a suspension of the stage coach business. He then went to Rockford, Illinois, where he resided for a number of years, and in 1865 removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he resided until his death in 1902. He was in the Civil war, enlisting as a volunteer in defense of the old flag and serving as aide on the staff of General S. A. Hurlbut. Following his removal to Iowa he engaged in business as a dealer in live-stock and met with a fair measure of success. He had been married in Rockford, Illinois, in 1842, to Miss Elizabeth Greenlee, and they had five children, two of whom died in infancy, while George died at the age of twenty-five years. Those still living are: Charles R., of this review; John G., who is purchasing agent for the Utah Construction Company in California.

Charles R. Tyler was reared to the age of eighteen years in the city of his nativity. Entering the public schools when a lad of six, he there acquired

a good English education. Leaving home in 1866, he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company serving in various capacities for ten years. In 1878 he went to San Francisco, where he remained for three years, acting as bookkeeper most of the time for Ben Holliday, Jr., son of Ben Holliday, the famous overland stage magnate of the early days. The son was a stock broker and member of the San Francisco stock exchange. In 1882 Mr. Tyler came to Council Bluffs and purchased an interest in the Crystal Mills, continuing in the business for twenty-three years. His long connection with the enterprise indicates that success attended his efforts. He prospered as the years went by and with a handsome competence acquired from his business he retired in November, 1905, having sold his share in the mills. He is still financially interested in some leading business concerns of the city, being a director of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company and also a director of the Omaha & Southern Inter-urban Company.

On the 19th of November, 1881, in La Salle, Illinois, Mr. Tyler was married to Miss Jessie Armour, a daughter of James Armour, a great grain operator. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler are prominent socially, the hospitality of the best homes of the city being freely accorded them. Mr. Tyler affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. He is a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church and is a member of the library board of Council Bluffs. His interest extends to many public affairs and movements, which have direct bearing upon the welfare and progress of the state. He is a democrat in politics but is not interested to the extent of seeking or desiring office as a reward for party fealty. His life has been one rather of business activity and he is possessed of that executive force and determination which have enabled him to win success in face of the competition which is always to be met with in the commercial world.

BERT SHEELY.

Bert Sheely, a partner of the firm of Sheely & Lane, dealers in monuments at Council Bluffs, was born in Albany, New York, on the 15th of November, 1855. His paternal grandfather, Gottlieb Sheely, was a native of Stuttgart, Germany, and lived and died in that place. The father, Louis Sheely, whose birth occurred in Stuttgart, in 1827, came to America in early manhood and soon afterward established his home in Albany, where he resided until 1858, when he removed with his family to Schoharie, New York. There his remaining days were passed and during his business life he followed the tailor's trade. He married Miss Martha Elizabeth Arnold, and unto them were born eleven children, namely: Catherine, whose home is in Gloversville, New York; Eliza, the wife of Mort Lester, of Amsterdam, New York; Annie, the widow of James Kinsey and a resident of New York city; Bert, of Council Bluffs; Caroline, the wife of George Bower, of New York city; Martha, also of New York city; Madison and

Franklin, twins, the former living in Albany and the latter in Schoharie, New York; Laura, the widow of Martin Kilmer and a resident of New York city; William Frederick, of Albany; and Dora, also of New York city. The death of the father occurred in the year 1898.

As stated, the family became residents of Schoharie, New York, in 1858, Bert Sheely being then less than three years of age. He was there reared and educated, spending his youth as a student in the public schools, after which he learned the marble-cutter's trade, which he has followed as a life work. He continued in Schoharie until the spring of 1879, when, thinking to find better business opportunities in the west, he made his way to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he continued for a year. In 1880 he came to Council Bluffs, where he worked at his trade until 1893, when the present firm of Sheely & Lane was formed. They have since conducted business with constantly growing success and now have an excellent establishment, turning out annually a large amount of work, which is ever first class. They employ expert workmen and their honorable business dealing has brought to them a liberal and gratifying patronage.

On the 14th of March, 1883, in Council Bluffs, Mr. Sheely was married to Miss Annie Green, a daughter of John Green, now deceased, and they have two children, Bert Lewis and Frederick William, the latter a graduate of the high school of Council Bluffs, of the class of June, 1907.

Mr. Sheely belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen fraternities and enjoys in large measure the good will and confidence of his brethren of these orders. His life has been pre-eminently an active and useful one. He is entirely free from ostentation and display and his efforts and energies have ever been concentrated upon his business interests. Undoubtedly one of the strong elements of his success is the fact that he has always continued in the line of activity in which he embarked as a young tradesman, his efficiency therein being increased by long experience. His success has come as the merited reward of labor.

HARRY A. SEARLE.

Harry A. Searle, manager for the Monarch Manufacturing Company, at Council Bluffs, was born in Medina, Orleans county, New York, on the 21st of April, 1870. His father, E. P. Searle, of Toledo, Ohio, is president of the Monarch Manufacturing Company. The son was reared in the place of his nativity to the age of twenty years and acquired his education in the public schools of Medina and at Albion, the county seat of Orleans county, New York. He remained in school to the age of eighteen years and afterward went upon the road for a lubricating firm, continuing as a traveling salesman for oils and lubricants for six or seven years. In 1895 the Monarch Manufacturing Company was established at Council Bluffs and he was made general manager at this point. Here he has since continued in control of the business, which under his guidance has been developed along healthful

and gratifying lines, his trade constantly increasing until it has now reached extensive proportions.

In 1896, at Hastings, Nebraska, occurred the marriage of Harry A. Searle and Miss Edith Smith. They are pleasantly located in an attractive home in Council Bluffs and have many warm friends here. Mr. Searle is a popular member of the Elks order and a past exalted ruler of lodge No. 531, at Council Bluffs. He is also a member of the Commercial Club here and is well known in business circles of the city as a man of unfaltering enterprise and diligence—qualities which have brought him a merited success.

JOHN GEIGER.

The present efficient mayor of Minden—John Geiger—figures prominently in political, business and fraternal circles in his town. He has wielded a wide influence in its public affairs and during the eight years with which he has been identified with the business interests of Minden he has borne an unassailable reputation for business integrity and progressiveness.

He was born in Scott county, Iowa, November 20, 1868. His father, Fredolin Geiger, was a native of Switzerland, in which country he was reared to manhood. In 1852 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and first located in St. Louis, Missouri. Later he came to Iowa and took up his abode in Scott county, being accompanied by his wife, whom he had wedded in St. Louis and who bore the maiden name of Theresa Zumstag. Mr. Geiger turned his attention to farming in Scott county and followed that pursuit for a number of years, his children all being born there. He removed to Pottawattamie county in 1884, bought land in Minden township and throughout his remaining days owned and cultivated a valuable farm of four hundred and eighty acres, his life's labors being ended in death in 1889. His wife still survives him and yet makes her home in Minden.

John Geiger is one of a family of five sons and four daughters, all of whom are living. He was reared on the home farm in this county and at the usual age entered the public schools wherein he mastered the elementary branches of learning. He supplemented his studies by a term at the Western Normal, at Shenandoah, Iowa, and when he had completed his education and put aside his text-books he followed farming for five years.

On the 30th of April, 1894, Mr. Geiger was married to Miss Minnie Stuhr, a native of Germany, who was reared, however, in this county. The young couple began housekeeping on a farm and in connection with the tilling of the soil for the cultivation of crops, Mr. Geiger was engaged in raising and feeding stock. He continued upon the farm until 1899, when he located in Minden, erecting there a good two-story brick business block, in which he put a nice stock of hardware, implements and furniture. He has since been engaged in business here and has been one of the progres-

sive and well known merchants of Minden, residing here for eight years. He has built up a good business and is well and favorably known as a merchant, whose principles of trade are such as will bear close investigation and scrutiny. He has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of another in any business transaction and indeed is a worthy representative of commercial life in Minden.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Geiger have been born four children, who are yet under the parental roof, Hugo, Hilda, Alma and Marie. They also lost one son, Harry, who died at the age of one year. The parents are members of the Evangelical church, greatly interested in its work and liberal in its support. Mr. Geiger joined the Odd Fellows lodge at Minden and has filled many of its offices, serving as secretary at the present time. He is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and has filled all of the offices in that order.

Politically Mr. Geiger has been a life-long republican but not a politician in the generally accepted sense of desiring office. His fellow townsmen, however, have expressed unmistakable appreciation for his good qualities and his public-spirited citizenship in electing him to the office of mayor, in which position he is now serving, giving to the town a public-spirited, business-like and practical administration. He has also been identified with the schools for a number of years, serving on the school board for thirteen years and now acting as its secretary. He was for four years justice of the peace and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. As a delegate to state and county conventions he has formed the acquaintance of many of the leading political leaders of the state. Throughout the various phases of his life he has been found true to the trust reposed in him, cordial in social circles, always courteous, always trustworthy, Minden finding in him a man whom to know is to esteem and honor.

VICTOR JENNINGS.

Victor Jennings, grocer and coal dealer of Council Bluffs, is a native of North Collins, Erie county, New York. He was born in 1853 and his early years were there passed uneventfully to the age of seventeen. He was a pupil in the public schools of his native county until he entered the State Normal School, at Fredonia, Chautauqua county, New York, where he completed his education in 1873.

The year 1874 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Jennings in Council Bluffs—then a young man of twenty-one years—ambitious, energetic and determined. Here he embarked in the grocery business and later he also began dealing in coal. He has continued in these lines to the present time. He now has a well appointed grocery store, which in its neat and tasteful arrangement and its reasonable prices affords an attractive trading place to the housewife. He has secured a liberal patronage and has also built up a good business in the coal trade.

On the 17th of May, 1875, in Fredonia, New York, Mr. Jennings was united in marriage to Miss Anna Graham, and they have two children: Avery Graham and Josephine Alma. The family is well known here and the members of the household occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. In Masonry Mr. Jennings has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York rite and is a worthy exemplar of the craft, being in thorough sympathy with its teachings and purposes. He is also a director of the Masonic Temple, and in political circles is well known locally as a leader in democratic ranks. He was once alderman-at-large and for two consecutive terms, from 1898 until 1902, was mayor of the city. His administration was public-spirited and progressive, marked by unfaltering devotion to municipal interests and opposition to misrule in public life, and he gave a clean, healthful rule, resulting beneficially to Council Bluffs. He is fearless in support of his honest convictions and his position on matters of general importance is never an equivocal one.

JEROME C. SPANGLER.

Jerome C. Spangler, general manager of the Walnut Milling Company, was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1847, a son of Levi S. Spangler, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of I. T. Spangler on another page of this work. In the county of his nativity he spent the days of his boyhood and youth and was a pupil in the public schools. In August, 1864, answering his country's call for troops, he enlisted at the age of seventeen years as a member of Company C, Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served with this command until the close of the war and was honorably discharged on the 20th of June, 1865. When the country no longer needed his aid he put aside the blue uniform for the civilian's dress and resumed the pursuits of peace. After a visit to his old home in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, he went to Philadelphia, where he pursued a course of study in Bryant & Stratton College, thus qualifying for a commercial life.

Thinking to find better business opportunities in the west, where competition was not so great and advancement more quickly secured, he made his way to Iowa City, Iowa, where he arrived on the 10th of September, 1867. For four years he was employed in a clerical capacity in different mercantile establishments and on the 20th of November, 1871, he left Iowa City in company with A. S. Avery and came to Walnut. Here the firm of Avery & Spangler established a business for the sale of lumber, grain and farm implements. In 1873 they were joined by I. T. Spangler, who purchased an interest in the business, and the firm name became Avery, Spangler & Company. Later I. T. Spangler purchased the interests of his partners and for three years thereafter Jerome C. Spangler was not connected with any commercial or industrial enterprise. In 1885 the Walnut Grist Mills were remodeled and he became identified with the milling industry as

senior member of the firm of Spangler, Eroe & Company. This relation was maintained until 1891, when the business was incorporated under the name of The Walnut Milling Company and Mr. Spangler was made general manager, which has been his business connection to the present time. Under his control this has become one of the leading industries of Pottawattamie county. The mill is equipped with all the modern appliances and machinery known to the trade, and its product is second to none. When science, invention or experiment introduce any new and improved process for the manufacture of flour it is immediately installed in this mill, which is thoroughly up-to-date in every particular. For the past ten years the company has done an extensive exporting business, and the mill is producing in its full capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels per day. In fact, both the day and night shift are kept busy most of the time. The success of this industry is attributable in large measure to Mr. Spangler, who has displayed most capable management and keen business discrimination in its control.

On the 12th of July, 1875, Mr. Spangler was united in marriage to Miss Kate Williams, a daughter of J. P. Williams, of Council Bluffs. They now have one child, Harriet, a member of the faculty of Drake University at Des Moines.

In his political views Mr. Spangler is an earnest republican and is interested in all progressive citizenship or any public movements for the general good. He belongs to John A. Dix post, No. 408, G. A. R., of Walnut, of which he is a past commander, and he likewise affiliates with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is one of the widely known residents of Walnut, where for thirty-six years he has made his home, and throughout this entire period he has been closely associated with the business development of the town. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods he has followed. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overcome all obstacles which barred his path to success and reached the goal of prosperity.

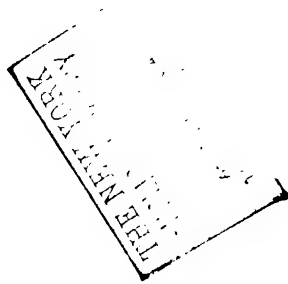
MILTON W. FERGUSON.

Milton W. Ferguson was born in Wayne county, Indiana, near Connersville, March 1, 1821, and died on his farm on section 31, Carson township, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, on the seventy-first anniversary of his birth. The beginning and the end of life to him came on Sunday. His parents were Nimrod and Elizabeth Ferguson, natives of North Carolina and pioneer residents of Indiana. The father made the journey from the Old North state to his new home in the west on horseback and spent his remaining days in Indiana, where all of his children were born and reared. The family numbered five daughters and six sons.

Milton W. Ferguson spent his boyhood and youth on the old family homestead, sharing with the family in the experiences, hardships and priva-



MILTON W. FERGUSON.



tions incident to frontier life. He continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits in Indiana until after the discovery of gold in California, when in 1849 he made the trip around Cape Horn and on to San Francisco, spending about two and a half years in the mining regions of the far west. The return trip was made by way of the isthmus and he brought back with him about eighteen thousand dollars in gold. For two years he continued a resident of Indiana and then removed to Champaign county, Illinois, where he engaged in dealing in cattle for two or three years.

On the expiration of that period he went to Mitchellville, Iowa, with Tom Mitchell and was associated with him in the ownership of the town. They built the first hotel in Mitchellville at a cost of about four thousand dollars, it being a good hotel for those days. Mr. Ferguson made extensive investments in land, owning about two thousand acres near Mitchellville at one time. He also owned two thousand acres in Floyd and Worth counties and five hundred acres in Dallas county, having at one time five thousand acres of as good land as can be found in all Iowa. He entered much of this from the government and his agricultural interests proved an important element in the material development of the state. On disposing of his interests at Mitchellville he removed to Des Moines and afterward went to Adel, Dallas county, where he owned and cultivated five hundred acres of land. In the early '70s he removed to Pottawattamie county, settling in Carson township, where he spent his remaining days. He had here altogether three hundred and sixty acres of land, of which two hundred and forty acres was comprised within the home farm, which he left well improved, it being devoted to the raising of grain and stock. In all of his business affairs he was practical, displaying keen discernment and notable sagacity. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion and he allowed no obstacles to brook his path if they could be overcome by determined and honorable effort.

In 1860 Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Hanley, who was born in Wayne county, Kentucky, near Monticello, April 5, 1840. By way of the water route the family journeyed from Kentucky to Keokuk, Iowa. The parents were George W. and Elizabeth (Philips) Hanley, and her maternal grandfather was Micajah Philips, who was a large slave owner of the south, having about forty slaves at one time on his plantation in Kentucky. On the removal of the family to Iowa they went to Des Moines and then settled near Mitchellville, where both the father and mother spent their remaining days. A brother of Mrs. Ferguson, Alfred Hanley, now resides on the old homestead. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson were born three children: George, who is now living with his mother; James, of Custer county, Nebraska, who is married and has one son, Jay; and Ida, who is the widow of George Connard, of Macedonia, and had three children: Grace, the wife of Henry Holcher, of Carson township, by whom she has one son, David Winson Holcher; Ruth Rebecca, who is with her mother; and Edward, who was drowned at the age of fourteen years.

In his political views Mr. Ferguson was a democrat and held some minor township offices. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a consistent and faithful member of the Christian church. Five years

after his death his widow sold the farm and removed to another farm five miles northeast of Oakland, where she purchased one hundred and sixty acres. Later she sold that place to her nieces and a year and a half ago purchased her present farm, comprising one hundred and twenty acres on section 30, Carson township. Here she has built a comfortable residence and otherwise improved the property, which is now well developed, constituting one of the best farms of the locality.

JESSE E. HOLLENBECK.

The germ of success lies in every individual—dormant it is true, but it may be cultivated through industry and in due time will bring forth its fruits. It has been through persevering labor that Jesse E. Hollenbeck has won his present enviable position in industrial circles in Council Bluffs, where he is now well known as president of the Hollenbeck Brothers Company, general contractors and house-movers. He was born in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, on the 8th of December, 1851, and comes of Holland ancestry, his paternal grandfather having been a native of the land of the dykes, where he was born in the eighteenth century. He became the founder of the family in America and died in New York.

His son, Isaac Hollenbeck, born in Albany, New York, January 20, 1809, was a contractor and millwright all his life. Removing to the middle west he settled in Michigan and at the time of the Civil war became a private in the Second Michigan Cavalry, with which he served for nearly four years. He was never wounded nor captured although he participated in many battles. About 1869 he became a resident of Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and his death occurred in Republic county, Kansas, in 1876. He had been married, in Ithaca, New York, to Miss Charlotte Briggs, who long survived him, passing away in Council Bluffs in 1904. They were the parents of eight children, all of whom are living: John C., who resides in Berrien, Michigan; Ellen, the wife of S. W. Reynolds, of Council Bluffs; Emma K., the wife of A. W. Barrett, also of Council Bluffs; Charlotte E., the wife of C. M. Kink, of this city; Frank, living in Des Moines, Iowa; Jesse E., of this review; Jacob G., of Council Bluffs; and Mettie E., the wife of R. Watson, of Healdsburg, California.

Quite varied has been the life of Jesse E. Hollenbeck, who when about fifteen years of age left his old home in Michigan, where he had resided up to this time, and came to Pottawattamie county on the 14th of November. After a year spent on a farm here he went to the plains, where for years he was variously employed. In 1871 he left Council Bluffs and walked across the plains to the western border of Kansas, where for four years he was engaged in dealing in horses, living the free life of the range. In 1876 he again came to Council Bluffs but afterward made several more trips to the plains, and it was not until 1879 that he made a permanent location here. In 1881 he began contracting, his father having been a carpen-

ter and contractor, and for years he has carried on business as a general contractor and house-mover, developing a business which is now conducted under the name of the Hollenbeck Brothers Company, of which he is the president. The business has had a steady and satisfactory growth, constantly increasing in volume and importance, and the work being done is of such a nature as to bring a good financial return.

In Council Bluffs, in 1879, Mr. Hollenbeck was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Davis, and they have three children, as follows: Madge L., the wife of Frank C. Pinney, of Council Bluffs, who is a government statistician; Faye, who died in 1899, when she was sixteen years of age; and George H., who died February 14, 1907, at the age of twenty-one years.

Mr. Hollenbeck is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. He has never held office and is independent in politics, voting for men and measures rather than party. Dependent upon his own resources from an early age, learning to value men at their true worth in his life on the plains and to recognize the worth of industry and perseverance, Mr. Hollenbeck, during his business life in Council Bluffs, has made an excellent record as one whose diligence has been the foundation upon which he has builded his success, while strict conformity to a high standard of business ethics has guided him in all trade transactions with his fellowmen.

EDGAR T. ROGERS.

Edgar T. Rogers lives on section 11, James township, where he is engaged in the cultivation of grain and stock, making a specialty of raising and feeding cattle and hogs. He was born in Virginia on the 28th of June, 1873, and is a son of Samuel and Evaline Rogers, natives of Virginia and of North Carolina respectively. In the year 1876 they removed to the middle west, settling in Pottawattamie county, where they have since resided, now making their home in Hancock. In their family were eight children, seven of whom are yet living: Alice, the wife of T. H. Griver, of this county; William D., of North Dakota; Edgar T.; N. G., of Harrison county, Iowa; Mattie M., the wife of Charlie Celison, of this county; Samuel T. and G. C., both of Hancock. One son, John, the fifth in order of birth, is now deceased.

Edgar T. Rogers remained at home with his parents until he had attained his majority and in his boyhood days was a pupil in the public schools. His training at farm labor was not meager for as soon as old enough to handle the plow he began work in the fields. Starting out in business life on his own account, he was employed as a farm hand and continued to labor in that way for seven years.

In 1902 Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Bertha E. Crouch, who was born in this county and is a daughter of William and E. E. Crouch, who are now living in Oakland. Following his marriage Mr. Rogers rented his

father-in-law's farm and is now living on section 11, James township, where in addition to tilling the soil he is raising and feeding cattle and hogs. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have been born three sons: Floyd C., William S. and James Hall.

In his political views Mr. Rogers is a democrat, while socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen camp, No. 2846, at Oakland, and with the Royal Neighbors. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church of Oakland and are highly esteemed people, widely and favorably known in their locality.

GEORGE A. ROBINSON.

George A. Robinson has been a resident of Council Bluffs for ten years and throughout this period has been connected with the Westinghouse Company, being manager at this place. He started out in life on his own account at the age of fifteen years and may justly be termed a self-made man, the strength of his purpose, his indomitable energy and his diligence proving the foundation of his success. He was born on a farm, near Erie in Erie county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1845, and is of Scotch lineage. His grandfather, Daniel B. Robinson, was born in Scotland in 1790 and came to America in early manhood with his father, settling first in New York, while later he became a resident of Erie county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1851. He was a soldier of the war of 1812.

James B. Robinson, father of our subject, was born in Onondaga county, New York, December 19, 1818, was reared to the occupation of farming, also learning civil engineering and throughout his life followed the two occupations. He died in Ashland, Nebraska, April 14, 1893. He had been married, in Syracuse, New York, in 1844, to Miss Electa Crosby, and unto them were born four children: George A.; Huldah E., who became the wife of Charles A. Kent and died in Edinboro, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1873; Alice C., who became the wife of Charles Avery and died at their home in Lincoln, Nebraska, in 1902; and Julia, who died in infancy.

At the usual age George Robinson entered the public schools, where he continued his studies to the age of fourteen years, when he started out in life on his account and has since depended entirely upon his own exertions. He took charge of a canal boat on the Erie & Pittsburg canal for D. M. Wood, a merchant of Cranesville, Pennsylvania, and was so employed for nine years, running between Erie and Pittsburg. In 1869 he bought a threshing machine of the Westinghouse Company and operated it for two seasons, after which he entered the employ of the Westinghouse Company, as a salesman in western Pennsylvania. In 1876 he went to Nebraska, locating in Ashland as agent of the company, and there remained until March 17, 1897, when he came to Council Bluffs, where he has since remained, being now manager for the company at this point, in the sale of threshers, engines, sawmills, etc. His connection with the company, dating from 1871, speaks

for itself and is the best evidence of his fidelity to the interests of the house, his honorable business methods and his success.

On the 30th of May, 1868, Mr. Robinson was married in Edinboro, Erie county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary Corey, a daughter of William Corey, and they have four children, as follows: Nellie B., the wife of John Martin, of Ceresco, Nebraska; Minnie B., at home; George Earl, of Council Bluffs; and Mary May, the wife of W. H. Dorrance, of Omaha.

Mr. Robinson belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Degree of Honor and the Woodmen of the World. He has the kindly regard of many of his brethren of these fraternities and the warm friendship of those with whom he has become acquainted in other walks of life. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. His school privileges were limited but while on the canal-boat he studied and throughout life has constantly broadened his knowledge by experience, reading and observation. He has learned to utilize his time and opportunities to the best advantage and is numbered with the leading business men of Council Bluffs.

GEORGE GERNER, JR.

George Gerner, Jr., well known in commercial circles in Council Bluffs as manager of the jewelry house of C. B. Jacquemin, was born in this city on the 19th of August, 1875, and through his capability and enterprise has risen to his present enviable position. His father, George Gerner, Sr., was a native of Baden, Germany, born in 1831. He spent the first nineteen years of his life in that country, and in 1850, bidding adieu to home and friends, he sailed for the new world. He took up his abode in Weston, Missouri, and in 1865 came to Council Bluffs, where together with C. B. Jacquemin, he established a jewelry store. For many years he was an active factor in commercial circles here, conducting his business with success until 1903, when he sold out and in 1905 removed to Helena, Montana, where he is now living. He served in the Missouri State Militia during the time of the Civil war against the guerrillas. In 1861 he was married in Weston, Missouri, to Miss Clara Jacquemin, with whom he traveled life's journey for forty-five years, when they were separated through the death of the wife in Helena, Montana, in December, 1906. Their children were: Angela, the deceased wife of Charles Zimmer; Kate V., who has also passed away; Jeanette, the wife of Frank J. Lange; Sophia, the wife of Charles Zimmer; and George, of this review.

The last named was reared in Council Bluffs and acquired his primary education in its public schools. Later he became a student in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892. He then returned to Council Bluffs, where he entered the jewelry store of C. B. Jacquemin & Company, his father being the silent partner and the founder of the business in the year 1865. In 1903 the sen-

ior partner purchased the interest of Mr. Gerner, and George Gerner, Jr., was appointed manager, since which time he has been in control of the store. This is one of the best jewelry establishments of the city and in its management Mr. Gerner displays excellent business ability and executive force. Throughout his entire business life he has been connected with the jewelry trade, is thoroughly familiar with the demands of the public in this regard and his earnest effort to please his patrons, combined with his diligence and progressive spirit, have brought to the concern with which he is associated a large measure of success.

In 1903, in Council Bluffs, Mr. Gerner was united in marriage to Miss Frances Rundlett Bowman, a niece of ex-Congressman Thomas Bowman. Mr. Gerner belongs to the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and to the Catholic church, while his political views are indicated by the splendid endorsement which he gives to the men and measure of the democracy. He has made a creditable name in the control of an important commercial enterprise of Council Bluffs and as the years go by he is advancing in prominence in commercial circles.

THOMAS W. PHILLIPS.

Thomas W. Phillips, one of the leading and influential citizens of Neola, who for forty-three years has been a resident of Pottawattamie county, is now engaged in the hardware business, which he has conducted for more than a decade and in commercial circles, as in other walks of life, he has maintained a reputation for business integrity, honor and enterprise that is most commendable. He was born in Utah, December 12, 1860. His father, William Phillips, was a native of Carmarthenshire, Wales, born October 27, 1836, and came to America in 1854 with his father, William Phillips, Sr., who in southern Wales had married Gwenfred Thomas. Following the voyage across the Atlantic the family made their way to northern Utah, where William Phillips, Sr., died in 1862, his wife surviving him until 1873, her death occurring in Idaho.

William Phillips, Jr., was a college-bred man, having been educated in King Edward University. For some time he followed the vocation of cabinet-making in Utah and in that section of the country he married Amelia Morgan, a native of Glamorganshire, South Wales, the wedding being celebrated on the 19th of March, 1859. He afterward gave up his trade to engage in freighting between points in Utah and Wyoming, following that pursuit for seven years. In 1866 he returned to the east, settling in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he took up a claim in Norwalk township. He is still living at the age of seventy-two years but his wife died in 1885, at the age of forty-two years. He was again married to Victoria Weirich, a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, and a daughter of Samuel Weirich, who served through the Civil war and in 1865 came to Pottawattamie county. Here he followed the brick-mason's trade until his death, which occurred in

1883, when he was sixty years of age, while his wife died in Council Bluffs, at the age of fifty-six years. Following his arrival in Pottawattamie county, William Phillips bought a farm, whereon he resided for a quarter of a century. He greatly improved that property, comprising four hundred acres, converting the land into rich and productive fields, from which he annually gathered rich crops. At a later day he removed to Council Bluffs, where he lived retired but now makes his home in Neola. He had eight children, five of whom are yet living.

Thomas Phillips, the eldest of the family, was four years of age when the family came to this county. He was reared on the home farm and received such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools, pursuing his studies through the winter months, while in the summer seasons he worked in the fields. He continued to assist his father until he had attained his majority and then rented land and followed farming for six years. He made further preparations for having a home of his own by his marriage in November, 1885, to Miss Mary Agnes Chambers, a native of Ottumwa, Iowa, and a daughter of Benjamin Chambers, who also settled in this county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have been born four children: William P., born October 20, 1886, is a graduate of the Neola high school and for three years pursued his studies at Mount Vernon, Iowa, but is now at Lexington, Oklahoma, as assistant cashier in Hawk Brothers Bank there; Frank Benjamin, born November 8, 1888, is a graduate of the Neola high school and is now principal of the Oshkosh (Nebraska) school; Thomas Ward, born November 25, 1890, will complete the high-school course in Neola in 1908; and Celia, born February 8, 1893, is at home.

In March, 1890, Mr. Phillips, retiring from farm life, purchased a hardware business in Neola and for eleven years was a representative of its mercantile interests as a dealer in hardware, implements and furniture. In 1901 he sold out and has since been agent for the Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Cedar Rapids, for the Merchants and Bankers of Des Moines, and the Security Fire Insurance Company of Davenport. He has built up a good clientage in this particular, writing a large amount of insurance annually.

Mr. Phillips has been a member of the Odd Fellows society for twenty-six years and is prominent in the local organization. He has filled all of the chairs and is a past grand of Neola lodge and for one term was district deputy grand master. In politics he has been a life-long republican where questions of state and national interest are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. For six years he served as alderman of Neola and exercises his official prerogatives in support of progressive municipal measures. He attends the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is a member, and in the community where they reside, they are both held in the highest esteem, manifesting sterling traits of character in every relation of life. They have a wide acquaintance in Neola, Council Bluffs and throughout the county, and Mr. Phillips is largely familiar with the history of this part of the state, having spent almost his entire life here. He has lived here

during the period of its greatest development and as the years have come and gone he has endorsed all the progressive movements which have been instituted for its further improvement.

GEORGE M. ALLINGHAM.

George M. Allingham, who died on the 6th of October, 1907, was born in Canada in 1861 and was there reared and educated. He came to the United States in 1881, locating in Council Bluffs, and after spending several years upon the road as a traveling salesman for a shoe house of Cedar Rapids he entered the employ of J. R. Snyder, a commission merchant of Council Bluffs, in 1888. Five years later he became manager here for the Grape Growers Association and so continued throughout the remainder of his life, capably controlling the business of the house.

In 1894 Mr. Allingham was married in Council Bluffs to Miss Cara L. Stimson, and they had one son, Roger S., born in 1904.

J. FRANK STEVENSON.

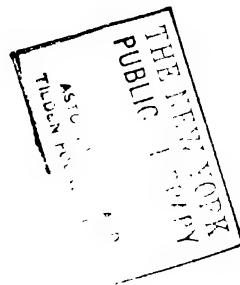
J. Frank Stevenson, who carries on general agricultural pursuits, is the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Valley township, whereon he is raising full blooded shorthorn cattle, having now a herd of thirty-five head for registration. He was born in Greene county, Ohio, on the 6th of February, 1861, and is a son of William and Emily Stevenson, who, during the pioneer epoch in the history of Pottawattamie county, came to this locality. The father died in June, 1899, and the mother is still living in Hancock. Further mention of the family is made in connection with the sketch of Benjamin T. Stevenson on another page of this work.

The subject of this review was a pupil in the public schools in early youth and completed his education as a high-school student in Council Bluffs. Being the youngest child in his father's family, he remained at home until thirty years of age and assisted his father in carrying on the work of the farm. He then started out upon an independent business career, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Valley township, upon which he has since resided. It is a rich tract of land, responding readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon it, and in addition to tilling the soil he is quite extensively and successfully engaged in raising full blooded shorthorn cattle, having today a fine herd of thirty-five head. His business interests are capably managed and his methodical habits, his laudable ambition and his unabating diligence constitute the foundation upon which he is building a gratifying success.

On May 29, 1901, Mr. Stevenson chose a companion and helpmate for life's journey in his marriage to Miss Mary Swire, who was born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, November 14, 1838, and is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Swire,



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM STEVENSON.



both deceased. She completed her education in the schools of Council Bluffs and afterward engaged in teaching for one year in the district schools and for seven years in the city schools of Council Bluffs, proving a most capable educator. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Swire were born four children: Jennie, living in Denver, Colorado; Henry, of Missouri; Fanny, the wife of E. E. Oehler, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Mrs. Stevenson. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Dorothy.

The parents attend the Presbyterian church and are much esteemed socially in the community, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. Politically Mr. Stevenson is a republican, with firm faith in the party, and he has been called to some local offices, serving as township clerk for three years and as assessor for six years. He belongs to Valley lodge, No. 439, I. O. O. F., and has filled all of its chairs, a fact which indicates his standing among his fellow members of the order. His salient traits of character are such as commend him to the confidence, good will and friendship of all with whom he comes in contact, and he is a worthy representative of an honored old pioneer family.

FRANK B. LIGGETT.

Frank B. Liggett, well known as a prominent representative of industrial interests, his intense and well directed activity bringing him a large measure of success, is now connected with the Council Bluffs Box & Basket Company. He is pre-eminently a man of affairs and his indomitable energy and unabating perseverance are numbered among his salient characteristics.

He was born upon a farm in Center county, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1871, and there lived to the age of thirteen years, when he went to Lawrence, Kansas, with his parents. His father, Benjamin Liggett, Sr., was also a native of Center county, Pennsylvania, born about 1829, and his death occurred in Oklahoma, in 1905, when he had passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey. He had been married in the Keystone state in 1861 to Miss Sara Adams and they became the parents of seven children, of whom six are now living, the youngest son, Edward Liggett, having been killed at the battle of Las Guamas, in the Philippines, when serving with the Rough Riders. The surviving members of the family are: Wilbur Fisk, a resident of Ouray, Colorado; Susan E., the wife of Richard Vanderhoff, of Canal Fulton, Ohio; John McClellan, a prominent business man of Kansas City; Carrie M.; Frank B.; and Sarah. The mother of this family died in Pennsylvania about 1882.

Following the removal of the family to Lawrence, Kansas, Frank B. Liggett there remained for four years and during that period entered the employ of J. N. Roberts, a box and basket manufacturer, with whom he continued in Lawrence until he was transferred to the main factory in St. Louis about 1888. There he continued for six years, winning advancement from time to time in recognition of his efficiency, ability and trustworthi-

ness. On the expiration of that period he was transferred to the factory at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, where he continued for two years, when he went to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, for the purpose of attending the State Normal School. He had become imbued with a strong desire to attain a more advanced education than had previously been accorded him and he completed a three years' course in the normal, devoting the first thousand dollars, which he had saved, to that purpose. He left the Normal School in 1897 and went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was employed by his brother, John M. Liggett in the plant there, conducted under the name of the Kansas City Box & Basket Manufacturing Company. Two years were there passed and in 1899 he removed to Council Bluffs, where he established the present business under the name of the Council Bluffs Box & Basket Company. His entire life has been devoted to this line of industrial undertaking and he is therefore thoroughly acquainted with the trade in every particular from the time the raw material is purchased until the finished product is placed in the hands of the purchaser. The enterprise at Council Bluffs has been steadily developed along healthful lines and the business is now large and profitable.

Mr. Liggett is a member of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and is now serving as exalted ruler of lodge No. 531. His political support is given to the republican party but while he is interested in its success and has thoroughly acquainted himself with its principles he has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests. Undoubtedly one element of his prosperity is the fact that he has persevered in the pursuit in which he embarked as a young tradesman, thus gaining an intimate and comprehensive knowledge of the business that has proven one of the salient features of his growth in industrial circles.

FRED H. ORCUTT.

Fred H. Orcutt, senior partner of the firm of F. H. Orcutt & Son Company, wholesale dealers in carpets and rugs at Council Bluffs, was born in Bucksport, Maine, September 24, 1852, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his great-great-grandfather on both sides of the family having fought for American independence. His father, Hosea Orcutt, was a native of Cohasset, Massachusetts, born in 1821, and died in Bucksport, Maine, in 1855, at the comparatively early age of thirty-three years. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, thus, providing for his family. In 1843 he was married in Bucksport, Maine, to Miss Sarah Abigail Lake, and they had seven children, as follows: Sarah A., the deceased wife of Leander Hancock; Julia W., the deceased wife of James Colby; Hosea L., who died in 1889; Fred H., of this review; and three who died in infancy. The mother still survives and is now living in Lynn, Massachusetts, at the very advanced age of eighty-five years.

Fred H. Orcutt was less than three years old at the time of his father's death. His boyhood and youth were spent in his native city and at the

usual age he entered the public schools there. He arrived in Council Bluffs in 1873, and seeking employment, secured a situation in the wholesale dry-goods house of Smith & Crittenden, with whom he continued in the capacity of salesman for ten years. During that period he carefully husbanded his financial resources until at the end of a decade he was able to establish the Council Bluffs Carpet Company, carrying on the business for eight years. On the expiration of that period he accepted the agency of nine carpet mills for Iowa and Nebraska, and in 1902 he embarked in his present business as the senior partner of the firm of F. H. Orcutt & Son Company, dealers in carpets and rugs. As much of his business life has been spent in connection with the carpet trade he is an excellent judge of the value and wearing qualities of any article of this character. He has made a close study of the business and since establishing the present firm has met with excellent success, the house enjoying a continually increasing trade during the five years of its existence. The business methods and policy inaugurated commend the firm to the support and trust of all and their patronage is steadily increasing.

In 1876 Mr. Orcutt was married in Villisca, Iowa, to Almira A. Schriver, and unto them have been born two children, Louis E. and Edna I. Mr. Orcutt belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Modern Woodmen camp. He gives his political support to the republican party and he is one of the official board of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church. He is interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community and his efforts have ever been on the side of good citizenship and of progressive business conditions.

CHARLES M. NICHOLSON.

There is no department of public service which more nearly concerns the welfare of the entire population than that of which Mr. Nicholson is chief—the fire department, and in this connection he has rendered most capable service, winning encomiums by reason of the high standard of efficiency which he has introduced into the department. A native of Ohio, he was born in Washington, that state, on the 27th of January, 1852, and there spent the first six years of his life. In 1858 the family removed to Payson, Illinois, where he was reared and acquired his education as a public-school student.

In 1872, when a young man of twenty years, Mr. Nicholson came to Council Bluffs. He established a meat market here in 1895, which he conducted for two years, or until about 1897. In 1892 he had been made chief of the fire department and served in that capacity for three years. In 1901 he returned to the department as captain of Company No. 4, Truck No. 1, and so served for two years, when he resigned and went to Montana, where he engaged in the cattle business. Some time afterward he again came to Council Bluffs and in 1907 was once more made chief of the fire depart-

ment, in which capacity he is now rendering signal service to his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Nicholson was married in Council Bluffs in 1877 to Miss Mary Schiferli, and they have two sons, William and Harry F. Mr. Nicholson belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Woodmen of the World and is past president of Aerie No. 104, Fraternal Order of Eagles. His political allegiance is given to the democracy but while he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking he has made a creditable record in public service and in his present position is well entitled to mention among those who are loyal to the public good.

J. J. GORDON.

J. J. Gordon claims Scotland as the land of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Aberdeenshire on the 24th of December, 1856. His parents were Andrew and Mary (Chyne) Gordon, also natives of Scotland, and in their family were seven children, of whom five are still living: Andrew: J. J., Mary, Helen and Anna. The children are all residents of Scotland with the exception of our subject but the parents are now deceased.

J. J. Gordon may well claim the proud American title of a self-made man, for he started out to earn his own living when only nine years of age. He was employed in various ways in Scotland until he reached the age of eighteen, when thinking that he might have better business opportunities to win success in the new world he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for America in 1874. He first located at Lincoln, Nebraska, and sought employment in the service of the Burlington & Missouri Railroad but remained there for only five days, for the work proved too heavy for him. He was given a pay check but could not get it cashed, so that he never realized anything for that service. He then walked to Clay county, Nebraska, where he was first employed on the construction of a sod house and while thus engaged he and the other workmen lived on crackers and bacon alone. The conditions which Mr. Gordon met were discouraging and he longed at times for his native land and his old home but he possessed a spirit of perseverance and determined to remain. Going to Mills county, Iowa, he there found employment as a farm hand with a Mr. Shields and worked by the month there for six years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Ada Harrington, who was born in the state of New York. They became the parents of four children, of whom three are now living: Myrtle, the wife of Arthur Carter, a resident of Omaha; Ada, the wife of P. B. O'Neil of Hancock; George W., of Council Bluffs; and Harry, now deceased.

After his marriage Mr. Gordon rented a farm for two years and in the meantime lived frugally and economically, so that on the expiration of that period he was enabled to purchase eighty acres of land in York township.

This he at once began to improve, living thereon for twelve years. He then sold out and removed to Mills county, Iowa, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he resided for six years. Disposing of that property he next purchased and cultivated a tract of land in James township, Pottawattamie county, on which he resided until after the death of his wife, who passed away in 1894, leaving a husband and three children to mourn her loss. In 1893 Mr. Gordon was again married, his second union being with Miss Anna Hughes, who was born in Shelby county, Iowa, while her father was a native of Canada and her mother of England. They still survive and are now residents of this county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have been born two children, Harry Bryan and Helen M.

Mr. Gordon remained upon his farm in James township for four years and on selling that property removed to Hancock, where he purchased a grain elevator, continuing in the grain trade there for three years. After selling out in that line he bought a farm east of Hancock, which he improved and cultivated for three years, when he sold out and took up his abode on his farm in Valley township. Here he had a good tract of land under a high state of cultivation and in all of his farm work he is practical and progressive, meeting with merited success in his undertakings. He engaged in raising and feeding hogs and this branch of his business is proving profitable. Recently he sold his farm in Valley township and in the spring of 1908 expects to remove to a fruit farm which he has purchased a mile and a half northeast of Council Bluffs. He also owns two residences and the creamery in Hancock.

Politically Mr. Gordon is a democrat and for two years has served on the village board of Hancock. Socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 439. Local advancement and national progress are causes both dear to his heart and he has the strongest attachment for the stars and stripes, being most loyal to his adopted country, where he has made his home from early manhood. Realizing that in America labor is king, he has acknowledged her sovereignty and been one of her willing subjects. Year after year he has worked persistently and energetically and his diligence and capable management have made him one of the substantial citizens of Valley township, his present financial resources being in marked contrast to his financial condition when as a boy of nine years he started out to make his own way in the world.

JOHN FREDERICK AUGUST KOHLSCHEEN.

John Frederick August Kohlscheen is one of the extensive landowners of Pottawattamie county, eight hundred and sixty-seven acres paying tribute to the care and labor which he bestows upon them. He is also well known and successful in raising and feeding cattle and is accounted today one of the leading stockmen of this part of the state. He belongs to Iowa's citizens of foreign birth who have sought homes in America and in this land have

found the opportunities which have enabled them to rise from a humble financial position to one of affluence.

Mr. Kohlscheen was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, January 3, 1843, and was educated in the public schools of that country. He was reared to farming and chose this as a life occupation when he attained his majority. In 1870 he came to the United States, arriving at Davenport, Iowa, with a capital of about forty dollars. Immediately he sought employment and for one year worked as a farm hand in Scott county, after which he removed to Johnson county, Iowa, where he again worked at farm labor for a year. On the expiration of that period he rented land and began raising onions and potatoes. He was very successful in that work, producing large crops, and after carrying on gardening for two years he purchased a team and came to Pottawattamie county, in the spring of 1874. Here he invested his earnings in eighty acres of land, whereon he now resides. In that summer he formed a partnership with a Mr. Russman in Layton township, and during that year he had a man break about fifty acres of the sod of his prairie farm. In the spring of 1875, in partnership with Nick and John Sievers, he built a shanty on their land and for two years they kept bachelor's hall and cultivated their fields.

In 1877 Mr. Kohlscheen was united in marriage to Miss Magrada Paasch, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in 1876. Following his marriage, Mr. Kohlscheen rented eighty acres of land adjoining his eighty acre tract and farmed the entire place of one hundred and sixty acres. In the fall of 1881 he purchased two hundred acres adjoining his original farm and in 1883 he built his present handsome farm residence, while since that time he has put up commodious barns and cribs. His place is today one of the best improved farms in the county, giving every evidence of the careful supervision and labor of the owner. Mr. Kohlscheen now owns eight hundred and sixty-seven acres of land, of which three hundred and sixty acres lie in Knox township, two hundred and forty acres in Lincoln township, two hundred in Pleasant township and sixty-seven acres in James township. Mr. Kohlscheen has been very successful as a raiser and feeder of cattle but he got his real start in life in gardening, which placed him in a position to buy land. Since making his first purchase steady progress has followed and he is today one of the prominent representatives of agricultural life in Pottawattamie county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kohlscheen have been born eight children: Gustav, who attended the business college in Davenport, is now operating his father's land in Lincoln township. Emma is the wife of Henry Mattice, of Lincoln township. Ferdinand, who was a pupil in the Davenport Business College, operates his farm in Pleasant township. Bernhardt, who attended the business college at Des Moines, is at home. August, who was a student in the Omaha Business College, is cultivating land in Pleasant township in connection with his brother Ferdinand. Amanda, Alma and Herbert are all at home.

Mr. Kohlscheen is independent in politics, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He has served for several terms as road overseer but

has not been a politician in the sense of desiring office. He belongs to the Lutheran church and has lived a life of uprightness and honor, winning him high regard. Moreover, his example in a business way may well serve to encourage and inspire others who have to start out in life as he did—without capital save strong purpose and laudable ambition. In this country, where labor always finds its sure reward, he has gradually advanced until he is today one of the wealthy agriculturists of this section of the state, and his prosperity is well merited.

LOUIS HAGEDORN.

Louis Hagedorn is engaged in raising cattle and hogs on section 4, James township, where he owns and cultivates a good tract of land of one hundred and forty-seven acres. He is one of Iowa's native sons, his birth having occurred in Scott county, July 16, 1866. His parents were Chris and Sophia (Groth) Hagedorn, who were natives of Holstein, Germany, and are now living in Avoca, Iowa, having come to America in the early '60s. They first settled near Davenport, where they resided for five years, and then took up their abode in Council Bluffs but later removed to Pleasant township, where the father purchased two hundred and sixty-six acres of land. He then carried on general farming with good success until 1902, when he put aside further business cares and is now living retired in Avoca. His diligence and perseverance have constituted the basis of the success which he is now enjoying and which enables him to live without further recourse to labor. Unto him and his wife were born seven children, namely: Dora, the wife of August Ruidiger of Neola, Iowa; Henry, whose home is in Pleasant township, this county; Louis; Clara, the wife of Herman Siffert of Avoca; Minnie, the wife of John Gutchlutch, also of Avoca; John, who is residing in Bentley, Iowa; and Laura, the wife of August Hager, whose home is in Knox township.

Louis Hagedorn remained at home with his father through the period of his minority and was a pupil in the public schools. On starting out in life on his own account he worked by the month as a farm hand, being thus employed for three years, but desiring that his labors should more directly benefit himself he rented a farm, which he cultivated for nine years. That he prospered in this undertaking is indicated by the fact that on the expiration of that period he was enabled to purchase the farm upon which he now resides, comprising one hundred and forty-seven acres on section 4, James township. Here, in addition to tilling the soil, he raises cattle and hogs of good grades and for his stock secures good prices on the market.

In 1894 Mr. Hagedorn was married to Miss Verna Rihner, who was born in Scott county, Iowa, in 1873, a daughter of Samuel and Catharine (Rush) Rihner, who were natives of Switzerland. The father died in 1905, but the mother is still living, making her home in Minden, Iowa. Their family numbered nine children, while unto Mr. and Mrs. Hagedorn have been born two children—Herman F. and Rinehart J.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church. They deserve much credit for what they have accomplished for they started in life empty-handed and as the years have gone by they have accumulated enough to enable them to purchase one of the finest farms in James township. They have many friends in the county and are well known socially, the hospitality of the best homes in their locality being freely accorded them. Mr. Hagedorn votes with the republican party and is in thorough sympathy with its platform and its purposes but does not seek nor desire office, preferring that his attention shall be given entirely to his business affairs, whereby he has met with a merited degree of prosperity.

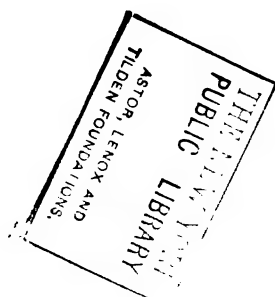
GUIDO LOUIS STEMPEL, M. D.

Dr. Guido Louis Stempel, who for many years has been an active member of the medical fraternity in Pottawattamie county, practicing at Macedonia, is perhaps even better known in connection with his studies and research in the lines of natural science, possessing as he does one of the finest collections of the fauna of Iowa. He was born in Drachhausen, Germany, February 19, 1836, a son of Dr. Christian Wilhelm Stempel, a retired military surgeon. His mother was the sister of his father's first wife, who died during the absence of Dr. Stempel with the German army, engaged in opposing the invasion of Napoleon and his troops. It was following his return from the war that he was married a second time and by that union there were eleven children, of whom Dr. Stempel of this review is the youngest. His mother died soon after his birth and the father was thus left to care for his large family, Guido Louis Stempel being left in charge of old Hannah, a faithful domestic, who was so good to him that he has always said he loved her as though she were his real mother. The father, who was now past sixty years of age, married a third wife, who was younger than some of his sons and daughters and not their equal in social standing. This somewhat marred the happiness of the family but not to such an extent that it lessened the love of the children for their father. Their farm lands were situated near the village of Drachhausen in the province of Brandenburg in the kingdom of Prussia.

There Dr. Stempel passed a happy boyhood; roaming in the garden among all kinds of fruits and flowers, butterflies and birds. He had, too, the care and protection of a loving father, brothers and sisters, and in his youth he attended the village school but it was his home influence and the constant intercourse with his father and the older children of the family that formed his character and marked out his path in life. He was eleven years of age when the happiness of their German home was disturbed by the political condition of the country prior to the outbreak of the rebellion of 1848. Anticipating what was to come, Dr. C. W. Stempel resolved to take his family to the new world, where he might live without being subject to any potentate. At Bremen they sailed on the good ship Anna, a three masted sailing vessel,



DR. AND MRS. G. L. STEMPER.



which after a voyage of seven long weeks dropped anchor safely in the harbor of Baltimore, Maryland. The family there rested for a few days, after which they continued their journey across the Alleghanies to Brownsville on the Monongahela river, thence down that stream to the Ohio and from the Ohio proceeded up the Mississippi river to Keokuk, Iowa, being forced to land there on account of great masses of ice obstructing the river. Keokuk was at that time a booming town and as no house or room could be rented there the family had to go on to Fort Madison, Iowa, which was situated about forty miles up the river. The next day, traveling overland, they reached Fort Madison and the father rented two rooms in which the family began housekeeping. It was their intention when spring came to resume their journey but by that time they had formed so many pleasant acquaintances that they decided to remain in the neighborhood. The father sought a place in which to invest his money and fell a victim to the sharpers. He bought a large tract of land situated on the Mississippi bottoms between Fort Madison and Burlington. He thought that he had purchased the best of land and so it looked to be, but when the spring floods came the larger portion of the district was under water from one to six feet deep. In the summer of 1848 Dr. Stempel of this review and two of his brothers moved on to the farm into a one-room log cabin. The eldest of the three officiated as manager, the second one as cook and the Doctor as roustabout, his main business being to ride over the bottoms among the grass and herbage five to six feet high, looking after the cattle and also hunting and fishing, always carrying a gun in his rambles. In 1849 the brothers all suffered from malaria. About that time the father sent a carpenter whom he had brought with him from Germany to build a four-room house out of hewn logs and plastered inside. This was the envy of the neighbors, who really regarded it as an extravagance. When the house was finished late in the fall the father and the others of the family removed from town into this dwelling and the three sons thereby lost their position, becoming only common members of the family. The summer of 1849, however, brought little joy to the household, for the father died, the children were left orphans and the family was thus broken up.

Dr. Stempel, then only thirteen years of age, was the most helpless, being the youngest. Although of tender years he had to support himself. His father died at the age of seventy-two, although according to ancestral history in regard to longevity he should have reached the age of eighty or more. It was too late in life for him to emigrate to a wild country; he needed rest and more comfort than it was possible to have in the wilderness of the far west.

Starting out to seek employment, Dr. Stempel hired out to a man who was engaged in the conduct of a bakery and candy business, his occupation being to tend store when the proprietor was elsewhere and also to go to the steamboats with a basket filled with gingerbread to sell to the emigrants. For six months he acted in that capacity and then hired out to a barber, who also made cigars, being employed in the cigar department. In 1852 he obtained employment in a harness shop through the influence of his brother Hugo, who was then working in the shop. Hugo Stempel has since studied law and is now an attorney of Fort Madison, Iowa. In this shop the brothers worked

until the winter of 1853, when one luckless Sunday—or was it a lucky one—they went skating. Their employer professed to be a very religious man. His idea was that if a boy had plenty of religion, plenty of work and something to eat it was all that was necessary for his earthly comfort and his happiness hereafter. On Monday morning, after fifteen of the boys had been skating on the river all day Sunday, the employer entered the shop with the order that such wickedness had to be stopped—that every boy had to go to Sunday school and attend the church services. Dr. Stempel, his brother and another boy, not pleased with this edict, concluded they would run away and the following night surreptitiously took their departure. They carried with them a little bundle and tramped up the Mississippi river in search of work. They passed through several towns where they were refused employment and arrived at Keithsburg, Illinois, with sore feet, heavy hearts and empty pockets and stomachs; but the tide of their fortunes turned here and they found work in a harness shop owned by a very kind-hearted man. The Stempel brothers were there employed until 1855, when they returned to Fort Madison and joined an older brother in establishing a harness shop on their own account but the new enterprise continued for only a year. In the spring of 1856 Dr. Stempel and his brother Adolph engaged in the fur business, going up the Des Moines river and its tributaries to trade for furs of all kinds. Later the Doctor and four companions undertook the trip to the gold fields of Colorado, starting in March from the Mississippi with an ox team. They proceeded as far as central Nebraska, where they met many disappointed men returning from Pike's Peak, reporting the gold boom a great humbug. Accordingly Dr. Stempel and his partner started back and on reaching the Missouri river sold their team, boarded a steamer for St. Louis and from the latter point proceeded to Fort Madison.

A decided change in the life of Dr. Stempel came in 1857, when he was twenty years of age. His brother Herman who then held the position of deputy county treasurer, had purchased a tract of hilly land near Fort Madison, which he intended to convert into a vineyard and orchard and Dr. Stempel was installed as manager of the new enterprise. This occupation was entirely in harmony with his inclinations and, relieved of the confining work of the shops, which was not to his taste, he felt like a bird just out of its cage. He has always loved the fresh air and the sunshine and he gladly did his work surrounded by green trees, chirping birds, bright flowers and beautifully colored butterflies. Nor was this all, for he was able to resume the studies which he had been forced to neglect for so long. During the long winter evenings when there was nothing to do in the vineyard he could read books, of which his brother had many. About this time he became acquainted with Dr. August Hoffmeister, who had the same desire for study and collecting of birds, beetles and butterflies. When the young men found time they would ramble in the fields and forests together in pursuit of specimens and the friendship thus formed had the greatest influence on Dr. Stempel's future life. He conducted his brother's vineyard until 1861, when he traded for twenty acres of hill land on the high bluffs just north of Fort Madison and on this established his home.

On the 18th of September, 1863, Dr. Stempel was married to Miss Johanna Koehler, a daughter of Charles P. Koehler, and on the 25th of August, 1867, was born their eldest son, Hugo C., who is now manager of the business of the Stewart Lumber Company at Dow City, Iowa. Their second child, Bianca O., was born August 21, 1869, and is now the wife of Charles McCready, manager of the Macedonia Implement Company. Maximilian A., born August 6, 1872, is now his father's partner and the manager of The City Drug Store at Macedonia.

In 1866, through the influence of Dr. Hoffmeister, Dr. Stempel was appointed hospital steward for the Iowa penitentiary at Fort Madison and there studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Hoffmeister until 1872, when he removed to Cedar Bluffs, Iowa, a village located on the Cedar river. There, by the advice of his friend and preceptor, he began the active practice of medicine, in which he met with fair success, enabling him to start the first drug store in the village. In 1879 he went to Chicago, where he did dissecting and attended a course in Rush Medical College. In 1884 he removed with his family to Macedonia, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he has since lived, and in the same year bought the drug store owned by J. M. Kelly & Company.

Being now in much easier financial circumstances, he could follow his inclination and devote much time to the study of local bird and insect life. His observations and collection of specimens have been continued for over twenty-two years with the result that he has the finest private collection in the state. He has also made two trips in the interests of the science—one to California and one to Montana and the Yellowstone National Park to study the fauna of the higher altitudes. In 1903 he became a member of the Pottawattamie County and State Medical Societies, with which he is still identified, although he does not engage to any great extent in practice, being now in his seventy-first year and preferring to devote his time and energies to scientific research. He has the best collection of butterflies and birds in the state. Throughout his entire life he has been greatly interested in the study of ornithology and entomology and his opinions are largely received as authority in Iowa concerning these lines of natural science. Although in his earlier years there came many hardships and difficulties in his life his lines are now cast in pleasant places.

SHERMAN S. ELLIOTT.

Sherman S. Elliott, of the Harle-Haas Drug Company, of Council Bluffs, was born on a farm in Harrison county, Iowa, January 30, 1869. His father, William Elliott, was born in England, in 1825, and came to America in early manhood. For years he resided in Harrison county, Iowa, where he died in 1897.

Sherman S. Elliott is one of the seven surviving children of the family. He was reared in his native county, spending his boyhood days on the home

farm under the parental roof, while in the public schools of Missouri Valley in Harrison county he acquired his education, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when he entered upon his business career as an employe in a drug store in Missouri Valley. There he acquainted himself with the trade and in two and a half years had become a registered pharmacist. He remained in Missouri Valley until 1889, when he removed to Council Bluffs and opened a drug store, where he conducted business for two years. He then moved his stock to Missouri Valley, where he again carried on business, but in 1900 he returned to Council Bluffs and became interested in the present firm. In 1903 he was chosen secretary of the Harle-Haas Drug Company and is thus associated with the commercial interests of the city, being also manager of the Elliott Medicine Company of Council Bluffs.

In 1892 in this city Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Theresa Kuhn, and unto them have been born three children, Gladys Theresa, Arthur Sherman and Cornelia Clara. Mr. Elliott belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is now serving on the school board of Council Bluffs and is much interested in community affairs, giving active aid to various movements for the material, intellectual and social progress of the community. He is a young business man, imbued with the progressive spirit of the age, and realizing that success lies in the individual and not in any outside condition or environment, he has worked persistently to win the measure of prosperity which he is now enjoying.

CONRAD GEISE, SR.

Conrad Geise, Sr., is proprietor of the bottling works of Council Bluffs and is conducting a successful business, putting forth the enterprise and energy so necessary to mold business interests into a prosperous outcome. He was born in Germany, November 5, 1842, and from that country made his way direct to Council Bluffs, where he arrived on the 10th of June, 1858, when about sixteen years of age. During the first summer succeeding his arrival he worked at farm labor and afterward spent two years in a brickyard. The succeeding six months were passed in the employ of Officer & Pusey, and later worked for Hagg for two years. In January, 1863, in association with Frank Hagg he took charge of the brewery which they conducted for five years, when Mr. Geise withdrew from that enterprise and established a brewery of his own, conducting it until 1887, when it was closed on account of the prohibition law. He then began bottling beer and has since continued in the bottling business. In 1905 he established a cereal mill, which he is also operating, and the dual industrial interests make heavy demands upon his time and attention.

In 1864, in Council Bluffs, Mr. Geise was united in marriage to Miss Ludowike Horn, and unto them have been born nine children, three of whom died in childhood, while Frederick H., whose sketch is found elsewhere in this volume, died in 1904, at the age of thirty-eight years, leaving a daughter, Marie. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Geise are: Edwin H.; Conrad; Philip E.;

Ludowike, the wife of Wynn Wilkinson, of Waterloo, Iowa; and Louisa, the wife of Charles Brandt, of Neola, Iowa.

Mr. Geise has membership relations with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Sons of Hermann. His political allegiance is given to the democracy and for one term he served as alderman from the first ward, in which he has always lived since coming to Council Bluffs, almost a half century ago. His capital was very limited at the time of his arrival here and the success he has achieved has come in recognition of his capable management and unfaltering industry.

JAMES N. CASADY, JR.

The name of Casady is inextricably interwoven with the history of central and western Iowa in connection with the development of its financial interests and the work instituted by a former generation—the father and uncles of our subject—is now being continued by James N. Casady, Jr., banker, broker and real-estate dealer of Council Bluffs. Endowed by nature with a sound judgment and an accurate, discriminating mind, he has not feared that laborious attention to business so necessary to achieve success and this essential quality has ever been guided by a sense of moral right which would tolerate the employment only of means that will bear the most rigid examination, by a fairness of intention that has neither sought nor required disguise.

A native resident of Council Bluffs, born June 10, 1869, he is a son of J. N. and Ellen M. Casady. The father, a pioneer of Iowa, came to this city in 1853 and organized the real-estate and banking firm of J. P. & J. N. Casady, with which he was actively connected until 1893, when J. N. Casady, Jr., succeeded to the large and increasing business of the firm, so that the family name still figures prominently in connection with the financial interests of the city. The father is now a resident of Spokane, Washington, while the mother passed away in Council Bluffs, April 6, 1904.

Passing through successive grades in the public schools, J. N. Casady, Jr., left the high school of Council Bluffs in the year 1885 and continued his studies in a private school in Chicago, known as Allen Academy, situated at Nos. 1832-1836 Michigan avenue, where the home of Ferd Peck now stands. Putting aside his text-books in 1888 to take up the actual lessons of life in the school of experience, Mr. Casady entered the Des Moines Savings Bank owned by his uncle in the capital city and now the largest bank of the state. There he continued, receiving his business training under the personal direction of the Hon. P. M. Casady until 1892, after which he pursued an extra course of training in Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago. He completed his studies in 1893 and having acquired through technical and practical training a comprehensive knowledge of the banking business, he returned home and succeeded the firm of J. P. & J. N. Casady, bankers, brokers and real-estate dealers. In 1907 the business was incorporated under the name of the J. N.

Casady, Jr., Company. Mr. Casady has associated with him as counsel and as vice president the Hon. Emmet Tinley, one of the ablest lawyers of the west.

He possesses the ability so characteristic of the family for the successful management of financial interests, seeming to recognize almost intuitively a judicious investment. He entered business circles in this city well qualified for the responsibilities that devolved upon him and the opportunities which came to him, having received a most practical and comprehensive training in Iowa's largest banking institution. He stands today in his mature years a strong man—strong to plan and perform, strong in his credit and good name, his record adding new laurels to an untarnished family history. He has been connected as director with several other enterprises bearing upon the business activity and consequent prosperity of the city. In addition to the banking and brokerage business the Casady Company takes charge of estates and manages property for non-resident tax-payers. They have a large acquaintance in financial circles and are enabled to obtain loans, mortgages, bonds and first class collateral at the lowest rate—in fact are equipped to carry through to a successful issue all business placed in their hands. They represent the Prudential Insurance Company as special agents and travel over Iowa also for the Standard Fire Insurance Company of Iowa located at Keokuk, Mr. Casady being state agent.

On the 24th of July, 1903, Mr. Casady was married at Burlington, Kansas, to Miss Henrietta Ewing Cowgill. Her father, now deceased, was one of the prominent representatives of the professional life in Kansas and Cowgill, Missouri, was named in his honor. In his fraternal relations Mr. Casady is an Elk, having joined Council Bluffs lodge, No. 531, B. P. O. E., in the year 1902, when Hon. Emmet Tinley was exalted ruler. Mr. Casady has been treasurer of the Driving Park Association for many years of the Council Bluffs Roadster Club, an association which indicates what is to him a favorite sport and relaxation from the onerous cares of a large and complex business. Politically he is an old line democrat. As an energetic, upright and conscientious business man and a gentleman of attractive social qualities, he stands high in the estimation of the community.

LOUIS MISCHLER.

Louis Mischler, well known as a leading representative of business interests in Minden, being the senior partner of the firm of Pieper & Mischler, was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, October 10, 1865. His father, John Mischler, was a native of Germany and on coming to the United States settled first in Missouri but in 1871 removed to Iowa, locating in Webster county near Fort Dodge. There he remained for four years and in 1875 came to Pottawattamie county. He bought land in York township, where he developed a farm and reared his family. At a later date he went to Kansas, settling in Osborne county, and is now living retired in the city of Osborne.

Louis Mischler was reared in this county and acquired a common-school education. He remained with his father until he had attained his majority. In early manhood he married Miss Louisa Ida Singleman, who was born, reared and educated in Ogle county, Illinois, but the wedding was celebrated in Minden township about 1890. Following their marriage they began housekeeping on a farm in Minden township, Mr. Mischler owning and cultivating two hundred and forty acres of land. He further developed and improved this place, raising, feeding and shipping stock in addition to the work of cultivating the fields. He was a successful farmer and stockman, continuing the business year after year with gratifying results until 1907, when he rented his farm and purchased an interest in the business with which he is now connected. As a member of the firm of Pieper & Mischler he is interested in a general mercantile enterprise. They own a large and well selected line of goods and occupy a commodious and well lighted double store, which affords them excellent opportunity for the attractive display of their goods. Their business methods are thoroughly reliable, conforming closely to a high standard of commercial ethics. The courtesy which is always extended the patrons secures to them a continuance of the trade and their business is gradually increasing.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mischler have been born two sons and three daughters: Marguerite, Elva, Lloyd, Paul and Myrtle, all of whom are yet under the parental roof. The parents are members of the German Evangelical church and are greatly esteemed by many warm friends, while the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. In his political views Mr. Mischler has always been a republican and has served on the school board for several years, the cause of education finding in him a warm and stalwart friend. Political office, however, has had no attraction for him as he has preferred to give undivided attention to his business interests, and as a farmer and merchant he has made continual advancement in business circles, while his laudable ambition and close application promise well for a prosperous future.

WILLIAM C. DROGE.

William C. Droge is a member of the firm of Droge Brothers, proprietors of a large grain elevator at Council Bluffs, and is thus closely associated with the grain trade at this point. He was born here on the 5th of November, 1876, and is a son of Herman Droge, a native of Germany, born in the year 1833. He spent the first fifteen years of his life in that land and in 1848 came to America with his parents, settling in Iowa. Later he arrived in Council Bluffs and for a long period was an active factor in the business interests of the city. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause and during his service at the front he participated in a number of important engagements. He was married in this city to Miss Minnie Schaffer, and unto them have been born eleven children, nine of whom reached adult age, while eight are yet living.

William C. Droge spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the city of his nativity. At the usual age he entered the public schools, passing through

successive grades to the age of sixteen years, when he put aside his text-books and started in business. He has since been dependent upon his own resources and his success has come as the merited reward of earnest labor. In 1894, in company with his brother, Henry F. Droge, he began buying hay and also followed farming to a limited extent. They continued in the hay trade until 1902, building a warehouse in Council Bluffs, after which they dealt in hay and grain. They carried on a wholesale business and were in that line until 1903, when they sold out and have since given their attention to the elevator. They are thus still closely connected with the grain trade and are well known to the farmers and others who produce cereals and other products which are handled by the firm.

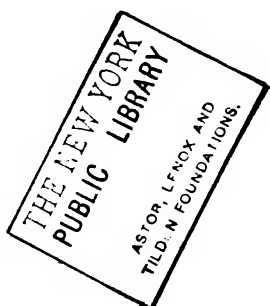
Henry F. Droge, the brother and partner of our subject, was born in Council Bluffs in 1874, was here reared and educated and became a partner of William C. Droge in 1894. The latter belongs to the Commercial Club and is well known in business circles of the city as a young man who accomplishes results by reason of well defined plans and untiring activity.

HENRY F. SAAR.

A well developed and highly improved farm comprising eight hundred and forty-six acres situated on sections 10, 15, 21 and 22, Keg Creek township, Pottawattamie county, is the property of Henry F. Saar, who was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, March 21, 1848, a son of Henry and Sophia (Plummer) Saar, both of whom were natives of Germany, the former having been born in Bavaria, August 5, 1822. His death occurred in 1888, when he had reached the age of sixty-six years and he was for a long period survived by his wife, who passed away in 1902, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The father emigrated to America in 1842, locating first in Jefferson City, Missouri, where he worked in a stone quarry, for the meager sum of five dollars per month. . Noting the opportunities which were offered in agricultural lines, he then purchased eighty acres of land, but hearing favorable reports concerning the state of Iowa, he rode on horseback to Mills county to look over the country. Being pleased with that section of the state, he returned to his home in Missouri, disposed of his land and returned to Mills county, making the trip with ox teams, the year of his arrival there being 1851. He purchased forty acres of land in a district which later became known as the Plummer settlement. Taking up his abode thereon he began the active work of farm life and as the years passed and he prospered in his undertakings he added to his original holdings until at one time he owned three thousand acres of land in Mills and Pottawattamie counties, his home place comprising fourteen hundred acres, situated in the former county. Thus through his own well directed efforts he became a very wealthy man and at the time of his death was regarded as one of the substantial citizens of his section of the state.



H. F. SAAR.



Henry F. Saar is one of a family of thirteen children, of whom four survive, his brothers being Julius and Otto, both of whom are residents of Keg Creek township, while his sister, Eliza, is the wife of Dr. Charles Deetken, a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa. He was a little lad of three years at the time of the parents' removal from Missouri to Mills county, Iowa, so that practically his entire life has been spent in this state. His educational privileges were very limited, for at that early period few schoolhouses had been built and he was ten years of age before he had any advantages in this direction, and it was then that he attended a subscription school, wherein he acquired a fair knowledge of the more common English branches. He was early trained to the duties of the home farm and assisted his father in the operation of the fields until he had reached the age of twenty-three years, when, in 1871, he began business on his own account by operating land which was given him by his father and which comprised what is now a portion of his home place. However, his father wished him to return home and take charge of the homestead farm, where he continued until 1875, when he removed once more to his own property and has since made this his place of residence. He has, however, added to his landed holdings until he owns at the present time seven hundred and seventy-six acres after giving to his son Arthur a tract of eighty acres. This is a valuable property, on which stands a fine country residence and substantial barns and outbuildings, also a good orchard and small fruit, all of which have been placed there by the owner. In addition to tilling the soil he is engaged quite extensively in raising and feeding stock and this branch of his business has proved a valuable source of income to him. He makes a specialty of polled Angus cattle and Poland China hogs.

It was on the 27th of June, 1872, that Mr. Saar was united in marriage to Miss Caroline W. Rickman, who also comes of German parentage. She was born in Davenport, Iowa, a daughter of E. H. and Maria (Spelman) Rickman, the former a native of Germany. Their marriage was celebrated in Davenport, after which they located on a farm near that city, the father being engaged in general agricultural pursuits until the last year of his life, which was spent in honorable retirement in the city of Council Bluffs, where his death occurred in 1889, when he had reached the age of sixty-five. The mother is still living and makes her home in Council Bluffs. This marriage was blessed with four children, all of whom survive, namely: Adolph, a resident of Nebraska; Caroline W., now Mrs. Saar; Christina, who lives in Nebraska; and Teresa, who resides with her mother in Council Bluffs.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Saar has been blessed with seven children, as follows: Albert, who assists his father in the operation of the home farm; Arthur, who wedded Annie Schultz and is engaged in the hardware and furniture business in Treynor, Iowa; Clara, the wife of H. H. Guttan, of Washington township, Pottawattamie county; Carl, who wedded Ollie Miller and makes his home in Keg Creek township; Hattie, who died in 1903 at the age of twenty years; and Ernest and Lulu, both under the parental roof.

Mr. Saar holds membership relations with the German Lutheran church, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has been

called to fill some public offices, having served as township trustee and road supervisor and is acting as treasurer of the school board. He has made good use of his opportunities and has prospered from year to year, conducting his business affairs carefully and successfully until he is today numbered among the well-to-do citizens of his section of the state.

FRED J. SCHNORR.

Fred J. Schnorr, engaged in the real-estate, loan and investment business in Council Bluffs, was born in McHenry, Illinois, on the 8th of July, 1859. His father, Fred Schnorr, Sr., was a native of Germany, the year of his birth being 1833. He came to America in 1852, when a young man of about nineteen years, and after spending two years in the state of New York removed westward to McHenry, Illinois, where for many years he was engaged in the boot and shoe business, becoming well known in commercial circles in that place. In the year 1855, in McHenry, Illinois, he wedded Catharine Waldeis, and they have two children: Frank A., who was born in 1857 and now resides in Spencer, Iowa; and Fred J., of this review.

Fred J. Schnorr, the younger son, was a pupil in the public schools of his native town to the age of sixteen years, when he put aside his text-books and started out in life on his own account. Leaving McHenry in 1876, he went to Elgin, Illinois, where he learned the tinner's trade, which he followed for three and a half years. He then removed to Chenoa, Illinois, where he worked for three years, and on the expiration of that period went to Nunda, where he spent one year as manager of a hardware store. A removal to South Dakota made him a resident of Aphon, where he opened a hardware store, conducting business at that point for two years. Later he became a resident of Liberty, Nebraska, where he purchased a hardware store and on selling his stock he turned his attention to the loan business, in which he continued for a year. His next location was at Quinter, Kansas, where he organized the Bank of Quinter, a private banking institution, of which he was one of the proprietors and cashier for three years.

Seeking a still broader field of labor, Mr. Schnorr came to Council Bluffs in 1890 and has here since engaged in the real-estate, loan and investment business. He has made it a point to acquaint himself thoroughly with realty values and few if any men of the county have more intimate knowledge of the property interests of the city. He knows almost every piece of property on the market, recognizes its possibilities for advance in price and has negotiated many important realty transfers. He has also succeeded in placing many loans and in this connection is well known in financial circles. He allows nothing to interfere with the conduct of his business interests, and his duty to his clients and his close application has been one of the salient features in his business success.

In 1883 Mr. Schnorr was married at Crystal Lake, Illinois, to Miss Nellie A. Hill, and they have one son, William F. Mr. Schnorr belongs to the Benev-

olent & Protective Order of Elks, and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He has made various removals, each time with the hope of enjoying better opportunities, and gradually he has worked his way upward until he is now in control of a large and gratifying business, while his activity and enterprise have gained him recognition as a foremost factor in business circles in Council Bluffs.

GEORGE HENRY JACKSON.

George Henry Jackson, in charge of the claim department at the transfer depot of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, is perhaps equally well known in political and Masonic circles, and in all these varied lines, whatever his hand has found to do he has done to the utmost of his ability and with a sense of conscientious obligation. He was born in Selby, Yorkshire, England, November 10, 1844. His father, John Jackson, also a native of that place, was born in 1823, and in England, in 1843, was married to Miss Mary Dickinson, also a native of that country. They came to America with their family in 1858, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring at Utica, New York, in 1859. His wife, long surviving him, died in Manchester, England, in 1902.

The eldest of five children, George H. Jackson pursued his education in the public schools of England, after which he was engaged as buyer in a wholesale dry-goods house at Selby and later in Manchester for a few years prior to coming to America with his parents. He was married in his native town, March 24, 1869, to Miss Maria Green, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Cliffe) Green. Her father, who was a shipbuilder, died in England in 1888. The daughter was educated in a young ladies' boarding school in Selby and is a lady of culture and refinement. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world, they were thirteen days upon the water and traveled by land for two days before reaching Council Bluffs, on the 11th of June, 1871. Mr. Jackson then entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company as cashier and served in that capacity for five years, after which he went to the Union Pacific Railroad, in May, 1881. He is still in charge of the claim department at the transfer depot, a position of large responsibility, demanding keen sagacity, discernment and business tact, all of which qualities he possesses in large degree.

Mr. Jackson is even better known perhaps in Council Bluffs as a leader in political circles and throughout the state in connection with his work in the Masonic fraternity. As candidate of the democratic party he was elected alderman from the first ward in 1880 and served for two years. In 1896, because of the free-silver plank in the democratic platform, he transferred his allegiance to the republican party. In matters of citizenship he is always progressive and champions every measure for the general good. He is a prominent Mason, a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Royal Arcanum. Of the last named he has been state regent. He joined Excelsior lodge, No.

258, A. F. & A. M., of Council Bluffs, in 1876; Star chapter, No. 47, R. A. M., in 1877; Ivanhoe commandery, No. 17, K. T., of which he is a past commander, in 1877; Joppa council, R. & S. M., in 1887; and Kaaba shrine, at Davenport, in 1896, in all of which he still retains membership. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. With his wife he joined Harmony chapter, No. 25, O. E. S., at Council Bluffs, and they have both been actively interested in its work. He is a past worthy patron and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the only persons who, as husband and wife, have had the distinguished honor of filling the positions of past grand patron and past grand matron, respectively, of the Iowa Order of the Eastern Star at the same time. Mrs. Jackson also belongs to the P. E. O., and is now state secretary of the Eastern Star.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been born three children: Marion, born in Manchester, England, in January, 1870; died in Council Bluffs in 1888. Lillian, born in Council Bluffs, November 21, 1873, is a graduate of the high school of this city and was married, June 9, 1897, to F. H. Ellis, who was general baggage agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company for several years, but retired a few years ago on account of his health. He and his wife now live at No. 513 South First street. Jessica, born in Council Bluffs, November 5, 1876, and educated in the city schools, became the wife of William F. Siedentopf, December 11, 1897. He is a real-estate dealer, living at No. 525 South First street.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have a beautiful home at No. 517 South First street, besides other properties in the city. They hold membership in St. Paul's Episcopal church, are deeply interested in its work and Mrs. Jackson is connected with the Ladies' Guild. In social circles, where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society, they occupy an enviable position.

JOSEPH O. BOOTH.

With all of the modern processes and methods of photography Joseph O. Booth, of Council Bluffs, is familiar, having kept thoroughly abreast with the advancement which has been made in this art and today he conducts one of the best equipped and most complete studios in his adopted city. The liberal patronage accorded him is an indication of the general satisfaction which he gives in his work and in his chosen field of labor he is meeting with good success.

Mr. Booth is a native of Stockton, California, born on the 31st of May, 1863. In 1868 he was brought to Iowa by his parents, Nathaniel and Sarah M. (Osgood) Booth. The father, a native of London, England, was born in 1832, and when a youth of eleven years came to America in 1843. He is now living in Harlan, Iowa, where he is engaged in the implement business. He married Miss Sarah M. Osgood, who died in 1868, leaving three little sons, William N., John H. and Joseph O.

At the removal of the family to Shelby county, Iowa, in 1868, they settled upon a farm, where Joseph O. Booth remained for twelve years, his experiences being those of the farm lad of the period. He attended the district schools, enjoying the sports of the playground, and he assisted to some extent in the work of the fields. Following the removal of his father to Harlan, Iowa, he there attended school for five years, or until he reached the age of seventeen, when he started out in business life, beginning work in a photographic studio in that place. Six months later he went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he continued for ten years and during the last three years of that time he was proprietor of a gallery. He had in previous years thoroughly acquainted himself with the best and most modern processes of photography and his labors brought him added knowledge and experience.

On leaving Sioux City Mr. Booth went to Denver, Colorado, and after being located at other places he came to Council Bluffs in 1902. The following year he established his present studio, which he has now conducted for four years, having a well equipped photographic gallery with all of the latest appliances known to the art. He has thorough appreciation for the excellent effects that may be obtained through light and shade and pose, and in his work he has been very successful in securing the natural results which are to be so much desired in photography and because of the high grade of his pictures he has secured a most liberal patronage.

Mr. Booth was married in 1889, in Sioux City, Iowa, to Miss Leni Leoti Rice, a daughter of M. E. Rice, and they have three children, George, Gladys and Joseph O. Jr. Mr. Booth belongs to the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

WILLIAM P. ANDERSEN.

William P. Andersen carries on general farming and stock-raising on section 29, York township, where he has a good farm property of one hundred and twenty acres and also has ten acres of timber land. He has lived upon this farm since 1885 and during the intervening years his labors have worked a marked transformation in its appearance. He was born in Holstein, Germany, October 29, 1856, a son of John C. Andersen, of Germany, in which country the father died. The mother bore the maiden name of Mary Mass. Following the death of her husband, which occurred when he was fifty-three years of age, Mrs. Andersen and her five children came to America. This was in 1883.

William P. Andersen, who was reared and educated in the fatherland, came with his mother, and after arriving in the new world rented land for three years. He then purchased one hundred and twenty acres, where he now resides. It was raw land but with characteristic energy he began the work of plowing, planting and cultivating and in due time harvested good crops. The work of improvement has been carried forward along modern lines and he has here built a good two-story residence, substantial barns and in fact has added all of the improvements known to a model farm of the twentieth century. He

has set out an orchard of two acres, planted much small fruit and also many shade trees, which now adorn and enhance the beauty of the place, making it one of the attractive features of the landscape.

On the 17th of November, 1889, Mr. Andersen was married to Miss Mattie Rehder, a native of Germany, and a daughter of John Rehder, who in his native country was a teacher. On coming to America he located in Pottawattamie county. Following his marriage Mr. Andersen took his bride to the farm and in the support of his family has since successfully prosecuted agricultural interests. In addition to tilling the soil he has raised and fed shorthorn cattle, shipping from one to three carloads per year, and he has also made a specialty of Chester White hogs, feeding from one to two carloads annually. In his business he is watchful of all of the details pointing to success and in the control of his affairs manifests an aptitude for successful management. His labors are effective in that they have won him a place among the leading agriculturists of the community and his business methods, too, are at all times straightforward and reliable.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Andersen have been born a daughter and son, Lydia and William. By a former marriage Mrs. Andersen had two children, Otto and Louis Falk.

In his political views Mr. Andersen is independent and takes no active part in politics, yet as a citizen interested in local affairs he has advocated many measures that have proven of benefit in promoting the interests of the community. He is a member of the Lutheran church of Minden and during his residence of twenty-two years in this county he has become widely known, displaying those substantial qualities which in every land and clime command respect and regard.

FRANK H. MORGAN.

Frank H. Morgan, who for twenty-one years has been connected with the drug business in Council Bluffs, also selling paints, oils and glass, is well known in commercial circles and deserves mention with the representative business men of the city: He was born in Glenwood, Mills county, Iowa, on the 13th of August, 1869, and in 1871 was taken by his parents to Council Bluffs, where he received his schooling in part, although his education was largely acquired in Burlington, Iowa, to which place the family removed in 1878.

When a young man of seventeen years Mr. Morgan returned to Council Bluffs and entered the drug store of Dell G. Morgan & Company, the senior partner being his uncle. He was with the firm for ten years and on the expiration of that period purchased the stock and has since engaged in business on his own account. His long connection with the trade had thoroughly qualified him for the responsibility which he then assumed and as the years have gone by he has enjoyed a constantly increasing prosperity.

In 1897, in Council Bluffs, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Miss Minnie P. Whitaker, and they are well known in the social circles of the city.

Mr. Morgan is a member of St. Paul's (Episcopal) church and although he never seeks to figure in any public light, outside his business interests, he is yet known as one whose aid and influence can be counted upon to further progressive public movements.

It will be interesting in this connection to note something of the history of Mr. Morgan's family. He is a son of Frank P. Morgan, of Omaha, who was born in Jamestown, New York, in 1847 and came to Iowa in 1864. In May of that year he joined the Forty-seventh Regiment of Iowa Infantry, with which he served until October, when he was mustered out at Davenport. He was married in 1868 in Des Moines, to Miss Elizabeth Harrison, and they have three children: Frank H.; Carrie M., the wife of W. L. Perkins, of Granite, Oklahoma; and Robert P., of Omaha.

The elder son has spent his entire life in this state and it has been through his close application and unremitting diligence in business affairs that he has gained the creditable position which he now occupies as a successful merchant of Council Bluffs. He has recently removed to the new building, just completed by F. T. True, at the corner of Broadway and Eighth street, which affords finer facilities for the conduct of his business.

DELL G. MORGAN.

Dell G. Morgan, prominent in business and political circles in Council Bluffs and well known to the drug trade throughout the state, is now engaged extensively and successfully in dealing in drugs, paints, oils and glass, but though his business makes heavy demands upon his time and attention he yet finds opportunity to co-operate in many progressive measures and the city has benefitted by his efforts in its behalf. He comes of a family of Welsh ancestry and ex-Governor Edwin Morgan, of New York, and J. Pierpont Morgan are also descended from the same line. The founder of the family in America was the great-great-great-grandfather of our subject, a native of Wales, who in the seventeenth century settled in Herkimer county, New York, where the family was represented for three generations, or until Russell Morgan, the father of Dell G. Morgan, removed to Chautauqua county, New York.

Russell Morgan was born in Herkimer county, New York, in 1819, and lived at various points in his native state and in Pennsylvania. He was engaged in the manufacture of furniture at Jamestown, New York, and about 1861 removed to Corry, Pennsylvania, where he conducted an undertaking establishment until 1876, when he came to Council Bluffs. Here he continued in the same line of business for twenty years, or until 1896, when he retired. His death occurred in December, 1906. He was married in 1843 to Miss Clarissa Palmer, a sister of Frank Palmer, late public printer under Presidents Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were born eleven children, seven of whom are yet living: Frank P., Alton B., Carl A., Emma J., Amos S., Fred E. and Dell G. The daughter is the wife of W. J. Lauterwasser.

Dell G. Morgan, whose name introduces this record, was born in St. Clairsville, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 27th of August, 1861, and when still quite young was taken by his parents to Corry, Pennsylvania, where the family lived for seven years. When about nine years of age he came alone to Iowa, making his way to Glenwood, where his eldest brother, Frank P. Morgan, was then editor and owner of the Glenwood Opinion, a weekly republican newspaper. After a year the brothers came to Council Bluffs and Dell G. Morgan here completed his education. He left school at the age of eighteen years and entered the drug store of Harle & McKune, with whom he remained for about four or five years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the business during that period. He then opened a drug store, in which his elder brother Frank became the silent partner under the firm style of Dell G. Morgan & Company, which relationship continued until 1896, when he opened his present store. He has a well equipped establishment, carrying a large line of drugs, paints, oils and glass, and from the beginning the new enterprise has proved a profitable investment. Regarding no detail of the business as too inessential to claim his attention, watching carefully for every indication pointing to success, keeping abreast with the modern methods of the commercial world, he has gained recognition as one of the leading merchants of the city in which he has now resided for almost a third of a century.

On the 6th of July, 1887, Mr. Morgan was married, in Council Bluffs, to Miss Ada G. East, and they have two children, Grace E. and Paul Morgan. Mr. Morgan is prominent in fraternal circles, being a valued member of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen, and Excelsior lodge, No. 259, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He also belongs to the Presbyterian church and is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city along intellectual, moral, social and political lines. He has co-operated in many movements for the public good, was for three years a member of the school board and for one year its president; and for two years administered the public affairs of the city as mayor. He is a staunch advocate of republican principles but never allows partisanship to stand in the way of faithful performance of public duties. That he is prominent and well known in drug circles is indicated by the fact that he was honored, in 1903, with the presidency of the Iowa Pharmaceutical Association. His social qualities render him popular and all who know him have thorough respect for his strength and worth of character.

STEPHEN SUMNER RUST.

Stephen Sumner Rust, vice-president of the Citizens State Bank of Oakland, is prominently connected with the business life of that town, his energy and well directed labor proving an element in its present commercial prosperity. He is the owner of one of the principal business blocks of Oakland and aside from his interests here he has large land holdings in Nebraska and



MR. AND MRS. S. S. RUST.



Colorado. His life proves the value of unremitting diligence and strong purpose, for his success has largely been attained through his own labors.

Mr. Rust was born in Henderson county, Illinois, February 23, 1848, and his father, Jacob Rust, was a native of Ohio county, West Virginia, his natal place being near Wheeling. The family is of English lineage and four of the uncles of Jacob Rust were soldiers of the Revolutionary war, enlisting from Virginia, one holding the rank of captain and another that of first lieutenant, while still a third was promoted to office. The family was represented in the engagement at Yorktown, which brought an end to the war through the final surrender of the British troops to General Washington.

Jacob Rust was reared in Hardin county, Kentucky, and volunteered for service in the war of 1812. He was a farmer by occupation and also possessed much mechanical ingenuity, being able to do almost anything with tools. In early life he was quite successful. In 1855 he came to Iowa and took up government land in Valley township, Pottawattamie county, erecting thereon a log house of one room. After living upon that farm for five years he removed to Center township, where he continued to make his home throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in 1887 at the age of ninety-two years. He was a well preserved man but met with an accident that resulted in his demise. Of the Christian church he was an active and faithful member and of the republican party a stalwart supporter. For about ten years he filled the position of justice of the peace and the decisions of his court received the endorsement of all those who favored law and order.

Jacob Rust was twice married and by the first marriage had fourteen children, of whom three are now living: Mrs. Melvina Ward and Mrs. Charlotte Chastain, both residents of Oregon; and Mrs. Didamie Brunk, a widow living in Missouri. For his second wife Mr. Rust chose Mrs. Eda (Palmer) Morris, who was born in South Carolina and died in 1898 in her ninety-fourth year. She was of German-English stock. Her people were early settlers of South Carolina, where they owned and conducted plantations. At an early day in the development of Indiana her parents removed to the southern part of that state. They were members of the Baptist church and were influential factors in promoting the material and moral development of their community. Mrs. Rust was married twice and by her first marriage had six children, of whom three are living: Ben, James and William Morris. Unto Jacob and Eda Rust were born three children: Isabelle, the wife of Reuben Morris, a farmer of Center township, this county; Stephen S., of this review; and Samuel, who died at the age of seven years.

Stephen Sumner Rust began his education in a log schoolhouse in Center township, the furnishings of which were very primitive, the seats being made of slabs. He later walked three miles to school. He was reared upon a farm, remaining at home until thirteen years of age, when he began working by the month and was in the employ of one man for five years with the exception of six months when working for his brother-in-law. After his marriage he engaged in the operation of rented land and lived in a log cabin for five years. He then purchased forty acres of land, which he broke and improved, making his home thereon for six years.

In the fall of 1880 Mr. Rust removed to Oakland, where he established a grain business, and in 1883 he extended the field of his operations by organizing a private bank called the Citizens Bank, which was incorporated in 1892 as the Citizens State Bank, with W. H. Freeman as president; S. S. Rust, vice president; and L. F. Potter, cashier. Before the incorporation Mr. Freeman and Mr. Potter were taken in as partners in the private bank and some time before the incorporation Mr. Freeman had been a member of the Oakland Bank, which was merged with the Citizens State Bank at the time of its incorporation. Mr. Rust is not only active in the control and management of the bank but is also closely associated with other business interests of the city and is a typical American business man—alert, energetic and watchful of opportunities, which he utilizes to the best advantage. He owns one of the principal business blocks of Oakland and his real-estate holdings also comprise eight hundred acres of land in Merrick county, Nebraska, and twelve hundred and forty acres in Logan county, Colorado.

On the 2d of September, 1865, Mr. Rust was married to Miss Mary N. Strong, who was born in Ohio, February 18, 1845, and the following year was brought to Iowa by her parents, James M. and Mary Strong, who first located in Jefferson county. After residing there for six years they settled on a farm near Fairfield, Iowa, and in 1864 came to Pottawattamie county, locating in Center township. Mr. and Mrs. Rust have one child, Bertie M., who was born June 5, 1866, and is the wife of Frank Robinson, a farmer and carpenter living in Logan county, Colorado. They have three sons and two daughters, namely: Guy, Mary, Clare, Olive and Gilbert.

Mr. and Mrs. Rust hold membership in the Congregational church and for many years he served as one of its trustees. He has always voted with the republican party and for many years was treasurer of Center township, while in Oakland he has been village treasurer and also a member of the council. His interest in community affairs is deep and sincere and has led to active co-operation in the various plans instituted for general advancement and progress. He was made a Mason at Oakland in 1881 and is now a member of Arch lodge, No. 335, at that place. He is also an Odd Fellow and his life has in large measure been characterized by the principles which constitute the basic elements of those orders. He is one of the wealthy men of Oakland and one of its most progressive citizens, standing as a high type of the American manhood which advances the public good while promoting individual prosperity.

CHARLES RAY SPANGLER.

Charles Ray Spangler needs no introduction to the readers of this volume for the Spangler family is very widely known in Pottawattamie county. He whose name introduces this record is treasurer of the Walnut Milling Company, and he has spent his entire life in Walnut, his native city, his birth having occurred here on the 6th of January, 1879. His father is Irad T. Spangler, a sketch of whom is given elsewhere in this volume. In his boyhood days

Charles R. Spangler was a pupil in the Walnut schools, passing through successive grades until he completed the high school course by graduation in 1897. He then went to Valparaiso, Indiana, where he pursued a business course in the Valparaiso Business College, being graduated therefrom in the spring of 1899. Immediately afterward he went to Chicago, where he accepted a position with the commission firm of Greer, Mills & Company at the Union Stock Yards. There he remained with the firm until the 1st of February, 1902, when he returned to Walnut and assumed the office management of the Walnut Milling Company. In November, 1906, he acquired an interest in the business, was made treasurer of the company, and has since acted in that capacity. He is a young man possessing commendable ambition and strong purpose, and the qualities which actuated him in his business career are such as lead to success.

Mr. Spangler is a republican of firm faith in the party principles. He has served as secretary of the school board for the past five years and for four years has been city clerk, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have led to his retention in the office through successive terms. Fraternally he is connected with Diamond lodge, No. 374, K. P., and Walnut lodge, No. 194, A. O. U. W.

Mr. Spangler was married July 1, 1903, to Miss Clara Hector, daughter of Julius Hector, a banker of Walnut. The young couple are prominent socially, while the hospitality of their own home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Having spent almost his entire life in this locality Mr. Spangler is well known, and as a representative business man is entitled to mention in this volume, while furthermore he is known as a worthy member of one of the leading families of this county.

JEFFERSON P. CASADY.

Judge Jefferson P. Casady, deceased, left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action not only in Council Bluffs but throughout the state as well. The consensus of public opinion accorded him high rank, his native talents, his acquired ability, his laudable ambition and his lofty purposes enabling him to advance steadily in the professional path which he chose to follow, his influence, however, extending far beyond legal circles into those realms where it touched the general interests of society.

A native of Indiana, Judge Casady was born at Connersville, September 1, 1828, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Casady, who gave to the world five sons, all of whom became prominent in their respective localities and chosen fields of labor. In remoter generations the family was Scotch-Irish and during the long years in which the ancestry has been represented in America it has furnished men notable in public life. Reared as a farm boy to the age of eighteen years, Judge Casady pursued his elementary education by study in an academy and, wishing to prepare for one of the professions, he became a student in the office and under the direction of the Hon. Samuel W. Parker in

the days when the principles of the law rather than the cases were studied and when the eminent lawyers of the day kept the Bible and Blackstone side by side upon their desks. Judge Casady's tutor was one of a coterie of great lawyers who made the bar of Indiana famous and he thus imbibed an exalted opinion of the law as practiced by men of learning and virtue.

Following his removal to Des Moines in 1852 he was admitted a member of the Iowa bar and in 1853 became a resident of Council Bluffs, where he entered into partnership with Hon. Hadley D. Johnson for the practice of their profession and also for the conduct of a land business. He limited his activities to civil law and in that great department of jurisprudence soon gained favorable recognition, of which the public gave manifestation in his election to the office of county judge—an honor that came to him unsolicited. Each of the old parties had placed nominees in the field but the people at large were dissatisfied with the nominations made and without dissent or regard to political prejudices elected Mr. Casady. Under the laws that existed at that time the county judge had full management of all financial affairs of the county and also of the probate court, thus putting upon the officer an unusual amount of hard work and responsibility. Judge Casady performed the work of the court with notable dispatch and at the same time his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He also conducted his private business in connection with his official duties, it consisting largely of real-estate operations. In July, 1861, however, he was elected a director of the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph Railroad and subsequently was chosen president.

In 1868 Judge Casady was chosen to represent his district, comprising Pottawattamie, Mills, Fremont and Cass counties, in the state senate. A coincidence worthy of mention is the fact that his brother, the Hon. P. M. Casady, of Des Moines, represented that district in the state senate, while Hon. Samuel H. Casady was representative from northwestern Iowa in the lower house of the state legislature and Hon. J. P. Casady was member of the senate from Council Bluffs. His partners, too, the Hon. Hadley D. Johnson and Hon. James D. Test, also represented the Council Bluffs district in the legislature. In politics Judge Casady was a democrat of the Jeffersonian school, his opinions carrying weight in the councils of his party, while on various occasions he was chosen as a delegate to its state conventions. In 1880 he was made one of the vice presidents of the national convention. In 1872 he was nominated for auditor of state and although Iowa has ever been strongly republican he ran far ahead of his ticket—a fact which indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by those who knew him. While a member of the senate he was instrumental in securing the appropriation for the building of the deaf and dumb institute at Council Bluffs and was connected with much other important legislation. He had no ambitions in the line of office holding but probably there was not a man of large private interests in Council Bluffs that felt a more hearty concern for the public welfare or was more helpful in bringing about those purifying and wholesome reforms which have been gradually growing in the political, municipal and social life of the city. It is true that his chief life work was as a lawyer, banker and real-estate dealer but the range of his activities and the scope of his influence reached far beyond this

special field. Unselfish and retiring, he preferred a quiet place in the background to the glamor of publicity, but his rare aptitude and ability in achieving results made him constantly sought and often brought him into a prominence from which he would naturally have shrunk were less desirable ends in view.

On the 16th of June, 1856, Judge Casady was married to Miss Hannah Joiner. Two of their five children, Lawrence and Jefferson J., are deceased, while Thomas E., a practicing attorney of Moline, Illinois, Ida, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Albert W., of Kansas City, Missouri, still survive. The wife and mother passed away May 6, 1882, and the death of Judge Casady occurred April 27, 1892. Early in their married life he and his wife became members of the First Presbyterian church of Council Bluffs and were always loyal to its interests, contributing liberally to its support and doing everything in their power to advance its interests.

Judge Casady was a charter member of Council Bluffs lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F. While his public service, both in the line of his profession and in politics, was of an important character, it was the strong and individual traits of the man that endeared him so closely to his fellowmen. In much that he did he was actuated by a spirit of kindness and helpfulness. Young men particularly found in him a stanch friend and more than one now successful and prominent owes his first progressive steps to the aid of Judge Casady. He seemed always to bring out the best in others, undoubtedly owing to the fact that his life was actuated by high principles and he was always looking for the good in others. His life record finds embodiment in the words of Pope:

“Statesman, yet friend to truth; of soul sincere,
In action faithful and in honor clear;
Who broke no promise, served no private end,
Who gained no title and who lost no friend.”

WILLIAM STEEL.

William Steel, residing on section 14, Lewis township, largely derives his income from his fruit-raising interests, devoting his time especially to the cultivation of berries. He was born in Harrison county, Ohio, July 1, 1841, his parents being Samuel K. and Rebecca (Kerby) Steel, the former born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, in 1815, and the latter in Maryland in 1817. The paternal grandfather served his country as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and later received a land warrant from the government in recognition of the aid that he had rendered. Three uncles of our subject were valiant soldiers in the Mexican war and thus the family has a most creditable military record, for Mr. Steel himself gave practical demonstration of loyalty by active service on the battle-fields of the south during the Civil war. His parents were married in Ohio, the father owning and cultivating a farm in

Harrison county. He continued its further development and improvement until 1856, when he sold his property and started overland with his family for Iowa. On reaching Burlington he sought employment and worked there until 1876. He also owned a small fruit farm in that locality. In the centennial year he came to Pottawattamie county and bought eighty acres of wild land in Lewis township. This place he developed and improved, making his home thereon until within five years of his death, when he sold out and went to live among his children. His wife died in January, 1891, while Samuel K. Steel passed away in April, 1903.

William Steel was the eldest of a family of six children, all of whom still survive. He acquired his education in the common schools of Ohio up to his fifteenth year, the schoolhouse being about three and a half miles from his home. His opportunities were accordingly somewhat limited, owing to the distance and to the fact that his labor was often needed on the home farm but through study and observation in later years he has added greatly to his knowledge and is now a well informed man.

He continued to engage actively in general agricultural pursuits until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when on the 17th of October, 1863, he offered his services to the government and became a private of Company H, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry. He enlisted at Burlington and immediately started to join his command. He did not reach his regiment, however, but was sent to the command of General Thomas at Nashville and from there to Chattanooga. For a year and a half he did scouting duty in Tennessee and Alabama, being thus engaged until the close of the war, when he joined his regiment at Raleigh, North Carolina. From there he was sent to Washington to participate in the grand review and later the regiment proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, where the troops were mustered out on the 22d of July, 1865, going thence to Davenport, Iowa, where they were honorably discharged in the month of August.

Mr. Steel had accompanied his parents to this state when a youth of fifteen years and after the war he turned his attention to farming, cultivating a tract of rented land in Des Moines county for two years. In 1867 he removed to Pottawattamie county, settling in Lewis township, where he purchased eighty acres of wild land. There were no buildings upon the place and he camped out while constructing a dwelling. In 1875 he tore away his first home and built the one which he now occupies. He has also added barns and outbuildings to his place and as the years have gone by has carried on the work of the farm. Since 1882 he has largely devoted his time and attention to horticultural pursuits. In that year he planted an apple orchard of about four acres. About fifteen years ago he set out two acres of grapes—thirty-five hundred vines—and about ten years ago planted an acre and a half to blackberries, while recently he has set out three-quarters of an acre to raspberries. In the year 1907 he has disposed of three hundred cases or seventy-two hundred quarts of blackberries, and he sells annually from fifteen hundred to eighteen hundred baskets of grapes. The fruit is shipped to all parts of the United States and it is from his berries that he derives the greater part of his income. He has set out excellent nursery stock and the fine quality of his fruit enables him to

command the highest market prices. He is still the owner of seventy acres of his original purchase.

On the 31st of December, 1862, Mr. Steel was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Houx, a daughter of William and Eliza (Purcell) Houx, of Des Moines county, Iowa. Her father went with his parents to Ohio at the time the Indians still lived in that state and in that locality he was married. In the early '50s he removed to Des Moines county, Iowa, where both he and his wife resided until called to their final rest. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Steel have been born seven children: Lucy, who is the widow of Jasper Robinson and has two children, Guy and Florence; Clara, the wife of E. L. Gladwin, of Tabor, Iowa; James H., of Mapleton, this state; Hattie, the wife of John Altmanshoffer, of Mapleton; William, also of Mapleton; John, of Council Bluffs; and Mabel, the wife of John Thomas, of Mapleton. The eldest daughter, with her two children, is now living with her father.

Mr. Steel is a member of Lincoln post, G. A. R., of Council Bluffs, but seldom attends its meetings. In matters of citizenship, however, he is as true and loyal to his country in days of peace as when he followed the old flag upon the battle-fields of the south. He has worked diligently and persistently to secure the success which he is now enjoying and he is well known in his part of the county as a leading fruit-raiser.

JOSEPH C. DE HAVEN.

During forty-one years Joseph C. De Haven has figured in commercial circles in Council Bluffs. Business conditions have greatly changed in that time and the city, with its metropolitan interests and opportunities, was then a small town upon the western frontier, rich in its possibilities but with comparatively little actual development or commercial prominence. Joseph C. De Haven has contributed to the general development here and throughout the years has maintained an enviable position in trade circles as a druggist.

His life record began in Waterford, Saratoga county, New York, on the 7th of February, 1838. The family is of French extraction and Peter De Haven, the grandfather of our subject, was born, lived and died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His son, Dr. Augustus Atlie De Haven, was born in Philadelphia, in 1804, and died in the state of New York in 1840. He married Ann Courtney, and they had four children: Augusta, the widow of Dr. Bunn, of Philadelphia; Anna M.; Mary D.; and Joseph C. After losing her first husband Mrs. De Haven became the wife of Abram Williams in Wisconsin and died in that state in 1863, leaving two children: Winfield Scott Williams and Emma, now the deceased wife of Samuel Allen, of Freeport, Illinois.

In 1841 Joseph C. De Haven was taken by his parents to Plattville, Wisconsin, where he was reared and attended school. There he remained until 1856 and on leaving Plattville removed to Chicago, at that time a city of one hundred thousand population. He entered the office of the Tribune as a printer, having previously learned the trade, and was on that paper for two years,

after which he went to Albany, Missouri, where he soon afterward purchased the Albany Courier, a weekly democratic paper, which he published until 1861. In that year he sold out and began freighting across the plains from Nebraska City and northern Missouri to Denver and California Gulch, now the site of Leadville. A year was thus passed and in April, 1862, he came to Council Bluffs, where he secured a clerkship in the Johnson Honn drug store on Upper Broadway.

On the 15th of September, 1862, however, Mr. De Haven put aside all business and personal considerations in order to respond to his country's call. On that day he enrolled his name on the list of the members of Company E. Sixth Iowa Volunteer Cavalry as a private and served until mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, on the 15th of October, 1865. He was at once made orderly sergeant and was commissioned first lieutenant January 31, 1863, by Governor Kirkwood. The Sixth Regiment spent much time in Dakota and Montana, guarding settlers from the Indians, and had several fights, including the engagement at Whitestone Hill and two in the Black Hills.

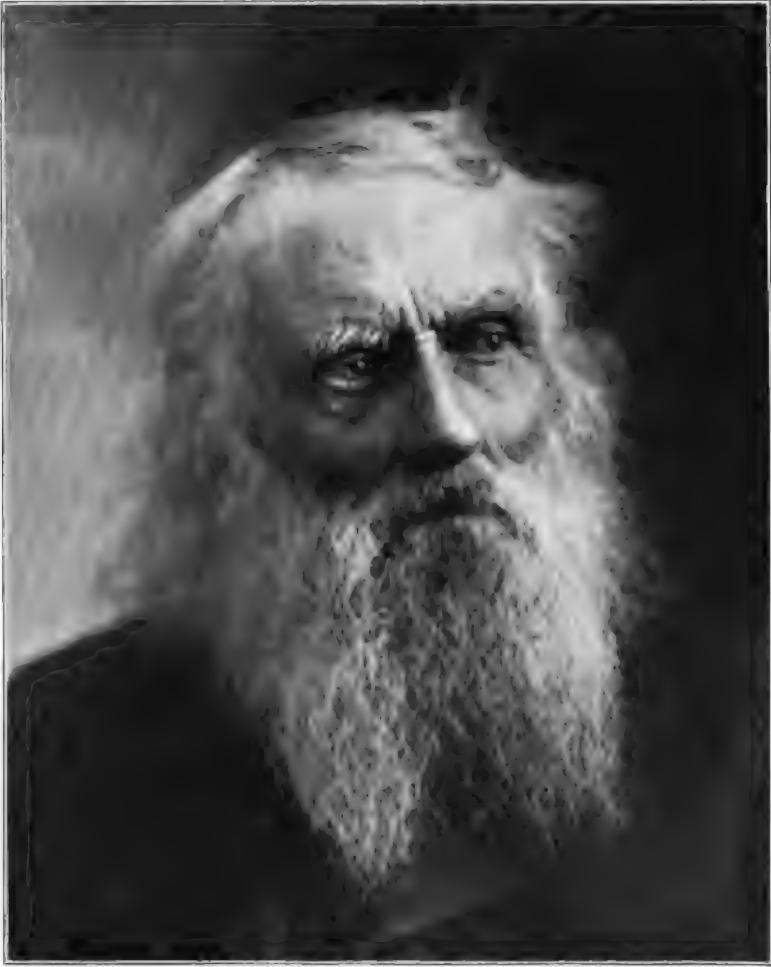
After the war Mr. De Haven returned to Council Bluffs and organized the firm of Dougherty & De Haven. They opened a stock of drugs and continued together for a year when Mr. De Haven purchased his partner's interest and has since been alone in business. He is one of the oldest merchants of the city in years of continuous connection with commercial interests here and throughout the years he has maintained a place as one of the foremost business men, alert, enterprising and progressive. He has always stood for advancement and has made fair dealing the basis of his success.

On the 24th of February, 1864, Mr. De Haven was married in Albany, Missouri, to Dalia A. Wood, a daughter of Colonel Wood, ex-land commissioner of Missouri. They have two daughters. The elder, M. Eugenia, is the wife of James E. Kelbey, chief law officer of the Nebraska division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and a resident of Omaha, Nebraska. The younger daughter, Charlotte Louise, is at home.

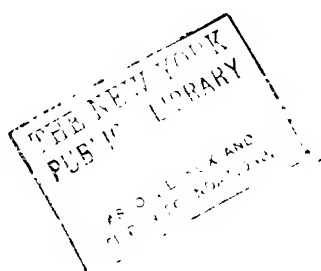
Mr. De Haven gives his political support to the democracy and although he has never sought or desired the emoluments of political office he served on the school board for one term. He belongs to Lincoln post, G. A. R., of Council Bluffs, and thus keeps in touch with his old army comrades, taking great pleasure in the campfires. In his citizenship he has always been loyal; in business ever progressive and reliable; and in every relation of life trustworthy and honorable.

E. T. JOHNSTON.

E. T. Johnston, a resident farmer of Crescent township, living on section 25, was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, August 25, 1830, his parents being William and Rosanna (Todd) Johnston. The father was born in Maryland and died in Ohio at the age of seventy-one years, while the mother, whose birth occurred in Washington county, Pennsylvania, reach the very advanced



E. T. JOHNSTON.



age of ninety years, also passing away in the Buckeye state. She belonged to a family noted for longevity. John Johnston, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Johnston, was a native of Ireland and became a sailor of the British merchant service. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he was in Boston harbor and joined the colonial army, his sympathies being with the colonists in their struggle for independence. He participated in the battle of Bunker Hill and served throughout the remainder of the war under General Wayne, whose intrepid bravery and fearlessness in the face of danger caused him to be known as "Mad Anthony." The grandfather lived to be one hundred and nine years of age. In the maternal line E. T. Johnston is descended from Hugh Scott, a native of Scotland, who came to America early in the seventeenth century. In the family of William and Rosanna Johnston were twelve children but only three are now living.

Under the parental roof at the family home in Ohio, E. T. Johnston spent the days of his boyhood, remaining with his father until eighteen years of age. He afterward worked for a time at the carpenter's trade in Wheeling, West Virginia, and then proceeded down the Ohio river by steamboat. He found employment as a carpenter on a Mississippi river boat, which on the next trip after Mr. Johnston has left her was blown up. In 1852 he became a resident of Davenport, Iowa, where he worked for a time at the carpenter's trade and later became patternmaker, following that pursuit for thirty years. Removing to Council Bluffs, he was for two years employed in the Ogden Iron Works, on the expiration of which period he determined to retire from mechanical pursuits and devote his time and energies to agricultural interests. Accordingly in 1889 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Crescent township, where he has since made his home. This was an improved farm but he has since made many changes, remodeling the buildings and constructing others, securing the latest improved machinery and keeping everything about his place in a state of good repair. Mr. Johnston does general farming, making a specialty, however, of dairying and is meeting with good success in his undertaking. He is largely relieved of the active work of the farm by his youngest son but still gives supervision to the place.

In early manhood Mr. Johnston was married to Miss Catherine High, a native of Pennsylvania, who died six years ago at the age of seventy. In their family were six children: Emma, the wife of William Case, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; George, who died ten years ago; Anna, the wife of Lewis Mangold, of Blair, Nebraska; Caroline, the wife of James Case, of North Tonawanda, New York; Mary, at home; and Curtis G., who is an intelligent and enterprising farmer, conducting the old home place and displaying in its management excellent business ability combined with practical and progressive ideas.

While living in Davenport Mr. Johnston witnessed the transporting of the first railroad locomotive ever brought this side of the Mississippi river. A track was built to the edge of the water on the Rock Island side and from there the engine was run onto a flat boat. The track was then built in the same way on the Davenport side and the engine steamed off from the boat. The second engine crossed the river on the ice, the wheels being taken off to

make it as light as possible and the boiler put on skids. He saw the building of the first railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at Davenport, a wooden structure, which, however, has long since been replaced by a fine steel bridge. His long residence in the state has made him largely familiar with its history and with the many events which have shaped its development and marked its progress. He is now seventy-seven years of age but is still a hale and hearty man. He possessed much natural mechanical ability and devoted the greater part of his life to pursuits of that character but now in the evening of his days is living upon the farm, enjoying the freedom of the outdoor life. During his residence in Crescent township he has gained many friends and has the respect of young and old, rich and poor.

ANDREW G. GILBERT.

Andrew G. Gilbert is engaged in the coal and ice business in Council Bluffs—his native city. He was born August 27, 1858, of the marriage of Alexander G. and Ann (McPherson) Gilbert. The father, a native of Liverpool, England, was born in 1825 and came to America in 1850, spending a few months in St. Louis, Missouri, after which he removed to Council Bluffs, where he was first engaged in the tent and wagon cover business, outfitting emigrants for California. He also engaged in freighting from Council Bluffs to Denver, while later he engaged in the ice business, in which he continued up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1876. He was married in St. Louis to Miss Ann McPherson, a daughter of John McPherson, a sea captain. and unto this marriage there were born three children: Belle, now the widow of W. W. Chapman, a resident of Council Bluffs; Andrew G., of this review; and Edward J., also of this city. The mother still survives at the age of seventy years and makes her home in Council Bluffs.

The subject of this review was reared in his native city and pursued his education in the public schools to the age of twelve years, when he put aside his text-books and began working for his father, who was engaged in the ice business—the first to deal in that commodity in Council Bluffs. Here he continued for some time and then for five years was a news agent on the railroads. In the spring of 1876 he returned to Council Bluffs and, his father having died in that year, succeeded him in the ice business, in connection with his brother Edward, the partnership being continued until the latter retired from business in 1905. In 1904 the brothers extended their business by adding a coal department and Andrew G. Gilbert continues to deal in coal as well as ice. He has a liberal patronage in both lines and his trade is constantly growing because of his honorable methods, his unfaltering diligence and his strong purpose.

In 1900, Mr. Gilbert was married, in Council Bluffs, to Miss Ella Dall and they have one daughter, Eleanor Gilbert. The young couple are prominent in social circles and enjoy the hospitality of many homes. In his political views Mr. Gilbert is a democrat and in 1904-5 served as alderman at large.

While a member of the city council he was chairman of the finance committee and served on other important committees, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures. Whatever he considers will benefit the community receives his endorsement, whether in office or out of it, and his labors have been of direct benefit to the town. He attends the Presbyterian church and is a man who in every relation of life has been found honorable, upright and trustworthy. The proof of this is found in the fact that many of those who have known him from his boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends. He has always lived in Council Bluffs and thus for almost a half century has been a witness of its development and upbuilding. He is largely a self-made man from the fact that he left school and started out for himself at the age of twelve years and has since been an active factor in the world's work.

WILLIAM A. STEINKOPF.

William A. Steinkopf, president of the Standard Fuel, Feed & Seed Company of Council Bluffs, his progress being made by successive steps from a humble position in the business world to one of prominence in his community, was born on a farm in Clayton county, Iowa, on the 23d of July, 1860. His father was William Steinkopf, a native of Germany, born in 1817. He came to America in 1852 and established his home in Clayton county, Iowa, whence he removed in 1869 to Council Bluffs. Here he established a grocery store, which he conducted successfully for thirty years, or until his death in 1899. He married Louisa Bock, who departed this life in Council Bluffs in 1896. They were the parents of a daughter, Mary, the wife of Charles Conley, and of two sons, Henry A. and William A.

The latter, coming with his parents to Council Bluffs at the age of nine years, was here reared and in the public schools acquired much of his education. His training along commercial lines was received in Bryant & Stratton Business College of Davenport, Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1882. Returning to Council Bluffs, he entered the employ of Scofield & Cavin, dry-goods merchants, with whom he continued for eight years, when he became an employe of J. C. Hoffmayr, proprietor of the City Roller Mills. He was at first city salesman but later he became traveling salesman and continued with the house for six years, or until 1891. At that date he began traveling for the Crystal mill and remained upon the road for four or five years, after which he became traveling salesman for Groneweg & Schoentgen, wholesale grocers. He was recognized as a popular and able salesman in the trade and so continued until 1903, when he organized the present firm, conducting business under the name of the Standard Fuel, Feed & Seed Company, with William A. Steinkopf as president; his brother, H. A. Steinkopf as vice president; and Mrs. M. C. Conley, treasurer. The business has now had an existence of five years and has become one of the strong commercial enterprises

of the city, its patronage steadily increasing, while its business methods are such as to insure a continuance of the public support.

Mr. Steinkopf was married on the 25th of May, 1897, in Missouri Valley, Iowa, to Miss Carrie Ennes, and they have four children: George E.; Harold A.; and Ruth and Gladys, twins. Mr. Steinkopf belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Iowa State Traveling Men's Association. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the state, and in various cities to which his business interests have taken him he has gained many warm friends by reason of a geniality of manner and kindly spirit, which everywhere awaken regard and esteem.

ADOLPH BAUSTIAN.

Adolph Baustian, long connected with the agricultural interests of Pottawattamie county and now successfully engaged in the raising of shorthorn cattle, is a self-made man, who received little assistance at the outset of his career. No special family or pecuniary advantages aided him, and on the contrary he placed his dependence upon the safe, substantial qualities of diligence and determination. Gradually he has worked his way upward until he is now a leading representative of farm life in this part of the state.

He was born in Scott county, Iowa, on the 28th of March, 1857, his parents being John C. and Dora (Nissen) Baustian, who were natives of Mecklenburg, Germany, in which country they were reared and educated. They came to the United States some time in the '40s, locating in Scott county, Iowa, where they were married. There the wife and mother died about 1863. The father, however, long survived her and passed away in Scott county in 1898. He owned four hundred and eighty acres of land, having made judicious investment in farm property, which brought to him a good financial return and made him one of the men of affluence in the community. In addition to tilling the soil he raised cattle on quite an extensive scale. His cash capital when he arrived in America consisted of only one dollar and fifty cents, but he realized the fact that diligence and strong purpose constitute a good foundation upon which to build success and he thus became the architect of his own fortunes. In religious faith he was a Lutheran, while in his political views he was a republican. Unto him and his wife were born seven children, but only three of the number are now living, namely: Henry, whose home is in Garrettsen, South Dakota; Adolph; and Ida, the wife of William Witt, of Davenport, Iowa.

Adolph Baustian was reared in his native county and at the usual age began his education in the district schools, where he mastered the common branches of learning. He was reared to the occupation of the farm and his labors brought him the practical experience which enabled him to successfully carry on farming on his own account at a later day. He soon became familiar with the work of tilling the soil and caring for the stock and upon his removal to Pottawattamie county in 1882, when he was about twenty-five years of

age, he purchased one hundred and seventy-five acres of land on section 31, Pleasant township. He began to develop and improve this with characteristic energy and about ten years later he bought one hundred and seventy-five acres more. Later, however, he disposed of the second tract and invested in three hundred and twenty acres in Nebraska, which he continued to own until the fall of 1906, when he sold it at a profit of ten thousand dollars. He then purchased four hundred acres in Harlan county, Nebraska, which he still owns. In early manhood he was given four horses by his father, who also gave him the necessary seed for planting and with that assistance he started out in life on his own account and is today one of the prosperous agriculturists of this part of the state. He owes his success entirely to his own labors and his business worth and enterprise are demonstrated in the prosperity which he is now enjoying. In addition to the tilling of the soil he raises shorthorn cattle, which proves to him a profitable source of income.

Mr. Baustian was married to Miss Anna C. Schmidt, of Scott county, Iowa, and they became the parents of two daughters and two sons: Hilda, Mabel, John and Adolph, all yet at home. The family are well known in the community, occupying an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Baustian is a republican, pronounced in his views on political questions, yet never bitterly aggressive. He served for seven years as township assessor and for the same length of time has been justice of the peace. He likewise belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp of Hancock. He is justly accounted one of the leading and representative farmers of Pleasant township—a position to which he has attained solely through his own labors and capable management.

ROBERT E. ANDERSON.

Robert E. Anderson, conducting business as a druggist of Council Bluffs, was born in Shelbyville, Illinois, on the 2d of August, 1874, and was there reared to the age of eighteen years. His father, Dennis Anderson, a native of Ireland, was born in 1831 and in early manhood came to America, settling first in Shelbyville, Illinois. He was married in New York, in 1854 or 1855, to Miss Mary Curran, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom eight are yet living, Robert E. being the ninth in order of birth. At the time of the Civil war Dennis Anderson espoused the cause of his adopted country and served from 1862 until the close of hostilities as a defender of the Union cause. He remained a resident of Shelbyville, Illinois, until 1889, when he removed to Council Bluffs, where he carried on contracting and building for five or six years, when he retired. His wife is still living in this city.

Robert E. Anderson remained a resident of his native town to the age of eighteen years and at the usual age entered the public schools, passing through successive grades until he had acquired a good education. In 1890 he came to Council Bluffs and entered the drug store of Joseph C. De Haven, with whom he remained for six or seven years. During that period he thoroughly acquainted himself with the business, after which he secured a position

in the drug store of F. E. Sellers, with whom he remained for two years. He was afterward upon the road as a traveling salesman for a drug house for about a year and in 1902 he established his present store, which is well equipped with a large line of drugs and sundry goods. He has secured a very desirable patronage, meeting with the success which always follows close application, earnest effort and straightforward business methods.

Mr. Anderson belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is a democrat in his political views but not active in the work of the party. His time and attention are given to his business affairs, which demand the greater part of his attention, leaving him little leisure for outside interests.

GEORGE C. WISE.

George C. Wise, secretary of lodge No. 531, B. P. O. E., at Council Bluffs, was born on a farm in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of October, 1851. Of a family of nine children the parents were Samuel and Eliza (Etter) Wise, both natives of Pennsylvania, in which state they were married about 1830. The father was born in Lancaster county in January, 1808, and in early manhood became a resident of Huntingdon county in the same state. There he spent his remaining days and during the greater part of his life followed the occupation of farming. Unto him and his wife were born nine children, of whom two died in infancy, while seven reached adult age, namely: Adeline E., the deceased wife of John Metz; Mary J.; William H.; Ella, the deceased wife of William Grimison; Anna F., the deceased wife of S. P. B. Myers; Jerome F., living in Council Bluffs; and George C.

The last named was reared to the age of eighteen or nineteen years in his native county and attended the country schools. On putting aside his text-books he enlisted in the regular army and was assigned to the Second United States Cavalry, with which he served for five years. The regiment was located in various places in Nebraska and Wyoming and had some skirmishes with the Indians. Mr. Wise was one of the escort which attended the Grand Duke Alexis on his buffalo hunt in Nebraska in January, 1872, and in July and August, 1875, he was one of the escort of the peace commissioners appointed by President U. S. Grant to make a treaty with Sitting Bull's tribe of Northern Sioux for the purchase of the Black Hills country.

When his term of enlistment expired, on the 9th of August, 1875, Mr. Wise located in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and in October of the same year began bridge building. He continued to work for others until 1895, when he began contracting on his own account and so continued until March, 1907, when he was elected to his present position as secretary of lodge No. 531, B. P. O. E. He is not only a valued and prominent member of the Elks, but also belongs to Bluff City lodge, No. 71, A. F. & A. M., Camp No. 171, M. W. A., the Iowa State Traveling Men's Association and the Illinois Commercial Men's Association.

On the 27th of October, 1881, Mr. Wise was married, in Council Bluffs, to Miss Mollie Fitzgerald and they have six children, as follows: Meda J., the wife of Oscar Harte; Raymond C.; William A.; Nellie M.; Thomas B.; and Ruth L.

ISAAC N. FLICKINGER.

Isaac N. Flickinger, engaged in the practice of law at Council Bluffs, as a member of the firm of Flickinger Brothers, was born in Urichsville, Ohio, in 1850, and having spent the first thirteen years of his life in that state, came to Iowa in 1863 with his parents. His father, Eli Flickinger, was a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, born in 1820. In early life he became a mason and contractor, following business in that line until his removal to this state, when he turned his attention to farming. He became a resident of Iowa in 1863, settling upon a farm in Buchanan county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for a long period, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and developing an excellent farm. He married Miss Margaret McChesney and died in the year 1875, while the mother, long surviving him, departed this life in 1901, at the age of seventy-four years. They were the parents of eight children, namely: John M., who died in 1905, at the age of sixty-two years; Albert T.; Emily, the wife of John S. White; Isaac N., of this review; Mary M.; Dorian H.; Laura; and Fred C.

Arriving in Buchanan county, Iowa, when a youth of thirteen years, Isaac N. Flickinger attended the district schools to some extent and in the winter of 1871-2 was a student in the Iowa State University, at Iowa City. Later he continued his studies there and was graduated on the completion of an academic course in the class of 1875. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he continued in the State University as a student in the law department, and following his graduation in 1876, he removed to Walnut, Pottawattamie county, where he opened an office and continued in practice for five years. In 1881 he removed to Wayne county, Nebraska, where he practiced for four years and during that period he served for two years as county surveyor.

Seeking a still broader field of labor, in 1885 he came to Council Bluffs, where he entered into partnership with his brother, Albert T. Flickinger, with whom he has since continued, the law firm of Flickinger Brothers being recognized as a strong and able one in this city. They have a general practice which has connected them with much important litigation tried in the courts. They never fail to give a thorough preparation and in the presentation of a cause Mr. Flickinger has shown himself strong in argument and logical in his deductions.

In 1878, in Wyoming, Iowa, occurred the marriage of Isaac N. Flickinger and Miss Sarah E. Vaughn. They now have three daughters, Edith; and Helen and Margaret, twins. An only son, Vaughn, died in 1890, at the age of nine years, his loss coming as the greatest blow that has ever fallen

upon the household. Mr. Flickinger is prominent and well known in Masonry, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York rite, and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He affiliates with lodge No. 531, B. P. O. E., and in his political views is a republican, while his interest in the moral development of the community is indicated by his attendance at the Presbyterian church. His influence is ever given on the side of right, order, justice and truth, and he stands for all that is honorable and progressive in citizenship.

JAMES FENDER.

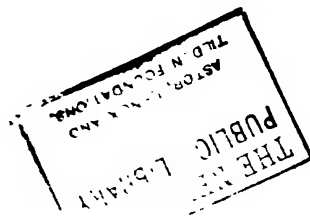
James Fender, a successful farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 13, Macedonia township, was born in North Carolina, August 11, 1866, a son of John and Millie (Dillard) Fender, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. The father was born in 1842 and during the Civil war was a member of the Thirty-second North Carolina Infantry, participating in many engagements of the Virginia campaign, including Seven Pines, Chancellorsville and Gaines Mills. He was also present at the final surrender at Appomattox but was never wounded. On leaving his native state he came to Iowa in 1867 and after living for two years in Hardin county became a resident of Pottawattamie county in 1869, settling first in Grove township. Later he purchased eighty acres of land in Macedonia township, whereon he resided until his death, which occurred October 17, 1907. In connection with our subject he owned three hundred and sixty acres of good land in that township and also a tract of sixty-eight acres in Grove township. On coming to Iowa he had a team and one cow but practically no capital and his educational privileges, too, were limited but he became a practical and enterprising business man and lived the life of an honest farmer, his labors being crowned with success. He was a faithful member of the Christian church, of which he was one of the organizers, and to which his widow also belongs.

The management of the home farm has largely devolved upon James Fender from his youth. There was one other son in the family, Willie, who was born in Hardin county, in 1869, and died at the age of fifteen years. Thus left the only child, James Fender has always remained at home. He was reared in Pottawattamie county, attended the common schools and has always lived an industrious life, his intelligently directed labor proving the resultant factor in his success, while the fine appearance of his place indicates his careful management and unremitting diligence.

In 1886 Mr. Fender was united in marriage to Miss Florence O'Haro, who was born in Ohio, in 1867, a daughter of Henry and Jane (Miller) O'Haro, also natives of the Buckeye state. They resided for a time in Missouri, but later returned to Ohio, where the father died in February, 1883. The mother then brought the family to Pottawattamie county, where lived her two brothers, L. E. and E. M. O'Haro. She died soon afterward, leav-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN FENDER.



ing four children who yet survive, while four children of the family are deceased. Those living are: Mrs. Fender; Bertha, the wife of David Carl, of Woodbury county, Iowa; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Still, a resident of Afton, Iowa; and Caroline, the wife of Irvin Bender, of Nebraska. The father was a soldier of the Civil war.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fender have been born ten children: Elmer, aged twenty years; Algie, eighteen; Mary, seventeen; Arthur, fifteen; Clarence, thirteen; Glenn, eleven; Blanche, eight; Madge, seven; Forest, four; and Ruby, three years of age. The parents are members of the Christian church, interested and active in its work, and for many years Mr. Fender has served as one of the church trustees. In politics he is a republican. The cause of public education finds in him a stalwart champion and he has done effective service in its behalf while filling the office of school director for several terms. He has made most of the good improvements on the farm and has worked persistently and energetically to bring his farm under a high state of cultivation and equip it with modern accessories in keeping with the spirit of progressive agriculture. In all that he does he is practical and the property is valuable and productive; showing the care and supervision of Mr. Fender.

HUGO HIEBER.

Hugo Hieber, a farmer of Norwalk township, living on section 12, belongs to that class of representative American citizens whom Germany has furnished to the new world. He is yet a young man and has already achieved a fair measure of prosperity through his well directed business interests. He was born in the fatherland, April 1, 1874, and there resided to the age of seventeen years. In the meantime he enjoyed good school advantages, studying Latin and French in addition to the knowledge that he acquired in his native tongue.

Interested in America, he emigrated to the new world when a young man of eighteen years, and in 1883 became a resident of Pottawattamie county. Pleased with this district and its prospects he has never sought to change his location but has remained here continuously, and during the entire period has been identified with agricultural interests. He first went to work on the farm of Karl Klopping, with whom he continued for a year, and for two years he worked for a brother. He also spent five years in the employ of John A. Anderson and during this period carefully saved his earnings until he was enabled to purchase the eighty acres upon which he now resides. He began at once to farm this place and for several years kept "bachelor's hall."

Mr. Hieber made further arrangements for having a home of his own by his marriage in June, 1906, to Miss Louisa Nieman, who was born and reared in this county. He has since erected a commodious and neat residence upon his farm, which is thoroughly modern in its equipments and appoint-

ments. He uses the latest improved machinery to carry on the work of the place and has ample accommodation for grain and stock in substantial barns and sheds. The farm is very neat in its appearance, indicating to the passerby that the owner is a man of practical and progressive ideas. His fields bring forth rich crops and in addition to his farming interests he fattens a number of cattle and hogs annually. In addition to cultivating his home place he rents an adjoining place of eighty acres. For two years he operated a corn sheller and in this way added to his annual income.

Politically Mr. Hieber is a republican but has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He believes in good schools, in the employment of competent teachers, and is now serving on the school board, while he and his wife manifest their interest in the moral development of their community through their membership in the Lutheran church.

ALBERT T. FLICKINGER.

Albert T. Flickinger is actively connected with a profession which has always been considered as having important bearing upon the welfare and stability of a community, standing as the conservator of human rights and liberties. Success at the bar requires a careful preparation and continued study and research. The real work of the lawyer is done in the office and not in the courtroom, although the clear and cogent presentation of a cause is proof of the previous preparation. Lacking in none of the essential requisites of the able attorney, Albert T. Flickinger has made a creditable name as a practitioner at the bar of Council Bluffs. His life record began in Urichsville, Ohio, on the 14th of August, 1846, and in that state his parents, Eli and Margaret (McChesney) Flickinger, were also born. Their family numbered five sons and three daughters, and in May, 1863, they came with their children to Iowa, establishing their home upon a farm in Buchanan county, where the father continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred August 5, 1875. His widow long survived him and passed away on the 19th of September, 1896.

Ere leaving Ohio, Albert T. Flickinger had attained a good knowledge of the common branches of English learning in the schools of his native town, and following the removal to Iowa he continued his studies in Lenox Collegiate Institute at Hopkinton in 1866-7. He afterward worked upon the home farm during the summer months and taught school during the winter seasons, being thus engaged until 1871, when he entered the State University at Iowa City. He completed the academic course in 1875 and then, entering actively upon preparation for the bar, was graduated from the law department with the class of 1876. It was not long after this that he came to Council Bluffs, in October, 1876, and opened a law office, which he has since continued, being now in partnership with his brother, I. N. Flickinger, under the firm style of Flickinger Brothers. They constitute one of the strong combinations at the bar of this district, and from the outset of his professional

career Albert T. Flickinger has shown himself to be an active worker, possessing that unfaltering industry which is as essential to the lawyer as to the business man in any other walk of life.

On the 29th of December, 1880, occurred the marriage of Mr. Flickinger and Miss Ella Spangler, the eldest daughter of Hon. S. T. Spangler, of Buchanan county, Iowa. Their sons are Floyd S. and Reed A., born July 11, 1883, and July 14, 1887, respectively.

Mr. Flickinger is recognized as one of the prominent republicans of Iowa. He has given stalwart support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and in 1882 was his party's candidate for mayor of Council Bluffs. In 1886 he was elected by the general assembly to the position of a trustee of the Iowa School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs, and in 1892 was re-elected, continuing in the office until the 1st of May, 1898, giving good service in this connection. He has been prominently spoken of in connection with gubernatorial honors, especially in connection with the convention which was held at Cedar Rapids in 1897, when he received one hundred and fifty-one votes on the second ballot. While he is undoubtedly not without that political ambition which is ever an element of good citizenship, he yet regards the pursuits of private life as abundantly worthy his best efforts and in the practice of law his devotion to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

HENRY KOLL.

Henry Koll, one of the extensive agriculturists of Pottawattamie county, being now the owner of three hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land, is a native of the fatherland, where his birth occurred on the 27th of November, 1846, in Schleswig-Holstein. His parents were Franz and Margaret (Jess) Koll, both of whom passed away in Germany, the father having followed farming as a life work. In their family were five children, three of whom survive: Henry, of this review; and John and Catherine, who are still residents of Germany.

Henry Koll remained in his native land until he had attained the age of twenty years, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world. Accordingly in 1866 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and, making his way into the interior of the country, located in Clinton county, Iowa, where he was employed as a farm hand for eight years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Walnut, Pottawattamie county, operating a rented farm for seven years. At the end of this time, by reason of his frugality and economy, he had saved sufficient capital to enable him to purchase land of his own and he accordingly invested in one hundred and twenty acres on section 36, Layton township. He successfully carried on agricultural pursuits on this tract for fourteen or fifteen years and then purchased his present home farm of two hundred and twenty acres on section 1, Lincoln township, which is just across the road from his original purchase. His landed possessions therefore aggregate three hundred and forty acres of excellent farming

land, in the cultivation of which he is meeting with a measure of prosperity that ranks him with the wealthy agriculturists of Pottawattamie county. He deserves all the praise implied in the term "a self-made man," for he came to this country not only empty-handed but also handicapped by the difficulties which usually meet the "stranger in a strange land," and the success which he has gained is therefore all the more commendable. In addition to the work of general farming Mr. Koll is also engaged in feeding cattle and ships about two carloads annually.

In 1871 our subject was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Kauffmann, of Clinton county, Iowa, her father, Charles Kauffmann, having come to America in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Koll are the parents of six children, as follows: Charlie, a farmer of Layton township, this county; Henry and Minnie, who are at home; Harry, who is engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery at Walnut, Iowa; and Alma and Lena, who are also yet under the parental roof.

In his political views Mr. Koll is a stalwart democrat and for fifteen years has served as a member of the school board, being a firm friend of the cause of education. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Lutheran church, while fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and is also a member of the Iowa Legion of Honor. For a third of a century he has been connected with the agricultural interests of this county and is recognized as one of its leading and influential citizens. He and his family are highly esteemed throughout the community, having gained many warm friends during their residence here and the hospitality of the best homes of the locality is freely and cordially extended them.

HENRY W. RAREY.

Henry W. Rarey, engaged in general agricultural pursuits on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, Wright township, was born on the 2d of June, 1839, in Franklin county, Ohio, of the marriage of William H. and Eliza Rarey, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. Their family numbered five children, of whom four are living, Henry W. being the eldest. The others are Sarah, the wife of C. C. Weaver, of Lewis, Iowa; and A. M. and J. D., both of Ohio.

As a pupil in the public schools Henry W. Rarey mastered the common branches of English learning and under his father's direction he gained practical experience in farm work, remaining upon the old homestead until he attained his majority. He then started out in life on his own account, working for his uncle, on whose farm he acted as overseer for five years, but thinking that better business opportunities might be enjoyed west of the Mississippi he made his way to Oskaloosa, Iowa, where he remained for six months. The year 1872 witnessed his arrival in Pottawattamie county and he took up his abode on section 9, Wright township. To his original purchase of land he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased until

his place now comprises one hundred and sixty acres. The soil is rich and productive, his labors are practical, and as a result of this combination the business interests which he is carrying on bring to him a very desirable measure of success.

Mr. Rarey, aside from his farming interests, has figured quite prominently in public life in his community. He is known as a stalwart champion of the republican party and its principles and that he is most loyal to the trust reposed in him is indicated by the fact that he has held the office of assessor of Wright township for twenty-two years. He was the first justice of the peace of the township and has been identified with its educational interests as a school director for ten years. In his fraternal relations he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the lodge at Griswold, and he also holds membership with the I. L. H., No. 134, at Lewis.

On the 6th of November, 1861, occurred the marriage of Henry W. Rarey and Miss Eliza McCoy, a native of Ohio. She was one of three children but the parents are now deceased. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters and a son: Estella, at home; William E., who cultivates a part of his father's farm; and Jennie M., the wife of J. H. Simmon, of Wright township. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, are deeply interested in its growth and take a helpful part in its work, Mr. Rarey serving now as one of its trustees.

ELWOOD T. OSLER.

Edwood T. Osler, mayor of Carson, has been a resident of the county since 1864 and his identification with its business interests was along agricultural lines. He was born in Winchester, Indiana, November 25, 1851, and in 1854 was taken to Logan county, Illinois, by his parents, Basil and Dorcas (Norton) Osler, natives of Maryland and North Carolina, respectively. The mother became a resident of Indiana in her girlhood days and was there married. Mr. Osler died in Illinois in 1864, at the age of forty-nine years, and his wife died August 10, 1907, in her eighty-fifth year. Their children were: Martha, the widow of Peter Hitchell and a resident of Lincoln, Illinois; John W., deceased; James K., of Wheelers Grove; William, of Carson township; Samuel, of South Dakota; Elwood T.; Gilbert F., of Idaho; Sarah Jane, deceased; Mrs. Elnora Terry, deceased; and Sherman, of Wheelers Grove.

After a residence of ten years in Illinois, and soon after the father's death, the widowed mother came with her family to Pottawattamie county, where Elwood T. Osler has since resided. He was educated in the schools of Illinois and Iowa and resided at Wheelers Grove from 1864 until the 5th of April, 1899, when he became a resident of Carson. Up to this time he had followed the occupation of farming, carefully, systematically and successfully operating his land, and he still owns the old homestead, beside other property, making a total of six hundred acres of fine farming land. He still gives personal supervision to the cultivation and further development of the old

homestead of two hundred and eighty acres and rents the remainder of his land. For several years after his removal to Carson he engaged in buying and shipping stock, but two years ago retired from that field of activity. Seven years ago he built the large fine residence which he now occupies and his pleasant environments at the present day indicate the life of industry and activity he has led in former years, whereby he has gained the comforts and luxuries that he is now enjoying.

On the 14th of March, 1873, Mr. Osler was married to Miss Lenora Independence Wheeler, who was born at Wheelers Grove in 1854 and has spent her entire life within six miles of her birthplace. Her parents were Silas and Harriett (Everhart) Wheeler. The latter died when Mrs. Osler was but four years of age, while Mr. Wheeler, a native of Ohio, passed away when his daughter was fifteen years of age. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Osler have been born five children: Musette, the wife of B. W. Stoddard, of Indianapolis, Indiana, studied art in Boston under Katharine Swift and in Detroit under Professor Bischoff and has a diploma of art from the Union Christian College. She has produced some excellent work, including a Spanish dancing girl vase, a Christ head and a canvas entitled Wooing. All three were exhibited at the State Fair of Indiana in 1903 and each won a blue ribbon. Mrs. Stoddard has also been a teacher of art. Minnie Edith, the second member of the Osler family, is now the wife of J. R. Chaloupka, cashier of the Bank of Carson. Harriett D. and Helen T., twins, are at home. Marguerite Beryl, also at home, completes the family. Their attractive home is noted for its cordial hospitality and is the center of a cultured society circle.

Mr. Osler gives his political support to the republican party which he has supported since attaining his majority. He has served as a member of the school board, doing effective service for the cause of education and at this writing in 1907 he is Carson's capable and popular mayor. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge and he and his family are members of the Christian church at Wheelers Grove. He is serving as one of the church trustees and was a member of the building committee at the time of the erection of the present house of worship. His chief life work has been that of a successful agriculturist but the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond this special field. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends.

FRANKLIN UNANGST.

Franklin Unangst in 1900 became a resident of Iowa and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land on sections 10, 11, 14 and 15, Waveland township, all in one body. In the midst of this farm stands one of the finest residences in this section of the county, while beautiful shade trees, a good orchard and substantial outbuildings, as well as

highly cultivated fields, are features of the place. From the property Mr. Unangst derives a good income but does none of the active work of the farm himself, leaving this in charge of his son-in-law.

A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Northampton county on the 13th of January, 1841, a son of Philip and Leah (Hahn) Unangst. The father's birth occurred in the same county, April 4, 1807, and the grandfather, John Unangst, was also a native of the same county, his ancestors having come from Holland to the new world at an early period in its colonization. The mother of Philip Unangst, however, was a Miss Lillick of Germany. John Unangst was a veteran of the war of 1812 and lived and died upon his farm in Northampton county. It was in that county that Philip Unangst was reared and having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Leah Hahn and purchased a farm in Plainfield township, Northampton county, where he continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits until 1856. He then sold his property in Pennsylvania and removed to Stephenson county, Illinois, where he resided up to the time of his death. His political support was given to the democracy, while his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. His wife, who was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1814, was a daughter of George Hahn, also a native of that county. Her death occurred May 2, 1890. They were the parents of nine children: Rebecca A., the wife of Levi Erwin, of Stephenson county, Illinois; John, deceased; Franklin; William J, deceased; George W., of West Point, Iowa; Joe L., of Denver, Colorado; Emma L., the widow of Isaac Fry and a resident of Dillei, Nebraska; Jacob D., who is living in Davenport, Iowa; and Elizabeth S., the wife of Charles Shoemaker of Corning, this state.

Franklin Unangst was a youth of fifteen years at the time of his parents' removal to Illinois. He attained his majority there and learned the miller's trade, with which he was identified for thirty-five years in Illinois and Wisconsin. In 1900 he removed from Stephenson county to Iowa and invested in the farm of three hundred and twenty acres which he now owns in Waveland township. When he took up his abode here there were no buildings save some old dilapidated ones and few improvements of any consequence on the place. His labors and enterprise, however, wrought a marked transformation. He has planted orchards, set out shade trees and built one of the handsomest farm residences in this section of the county. He has also put up two fine and commodious barns and today his farm is one of the best improved farms of western Iowa. His residence is supplied with all modern conveniences, including hot and cold water, bath, and other accessories which contribute to the comfort and to the beauty of the dwelling. In all that he has done Mr. Unangst has been actuated by a spirit of progress and he endorses the most modern methods in connection with agricultural development.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Unangst offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company D, Ninety-third Illinois Infantry, on the 6th of August, 1862. He served in that command for almost three years and was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 23d of June, 1865, while on the 5th of July he was honorably discharged. He took part in the following engagements: Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hill, Black

River, the siege of Vicksburg, Mission Ridge, Dalton, Allatoona Pass, Savannah, Columbia, Bentonville, and the famous march to the sea under General Sherman. The usual experiences of the soldier in actual warfare were his: he met the enemy on many a hotly contested field, went with his regiment on long, hard marches and endured the discomforts of winter quarters but was always loyal to the cause which he espoused and is today a valued and active member of Worthington post, G. A. R., of Griswold.

It was not long after his return from the war that Mr. Unangst was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Jane Moyer, who was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Beihler) Moyer, both of whom were natives of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. After their marriage the parents removed to Center county, Pennsylvania, and about 1863 became residents of Stephenson county, Illinois, where Mrs. Moyer died. In the '80s Mr. Moyer removed to Kansas, where he resided up to the time of his death. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Unangst was John Beihler, a native of Pennsylvania, who served as a soldier in the war of 1812. The paternal grandfather was Michael Moyer, a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Unangst was celebrated May 26, 1868, and has been blessed with one child, Mabel, the wife of Charles Rockwell, who cultivates her father's farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Unangst hold membership in the Presbyterian church and his political allegiance has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His activity and energy in business affairs have constituted the measure of his success, which is most gratifying, his fine farm being the visible evidence of his close application and capable management. Today he is practically living retired, leaving the active work of the farm to others, but he still maintains his residence on the property which he purchased on coming to this county, being most comfortably and pleasantly situated in one of the finest country homes of western Iowa.

HERMAN M. SARR.

Herman M. Sarr, deceased, was for many years an honored resident of Pottawattamie county, his home being in Garner township. He was born in Fallsburg, Sullivan county, New York, August 11, 1824. His father was a native of Germany, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Hall, was also born in Sullivan county, New York, and was a daughter of John Hall, a native of Connecticut.

Mr. Sarr passed his boyhood and youth upon a farm and on reaching man's estate was married in Wawarsing, Ulster county, New York, September 25, 1852, to Miss Lorinda Childs, who was a well educated young lady and had successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools. She was born in Rockland, Sullivan county, New York, November 19, 1825, and is a daughter of Obadiah and Charity (Thompson) Childs, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Sullivan county. Mr. and Mrs. Sarr became the parents



MR. AND MRS. H. M. SARR.



of two daughters still living: Viola, who was born in Sullivan county, New York, and is now the wife of J. B. Mathews of Washington township, this county; and Ellen, who was born in Polk county, Iowa, and is the wife of Fred S. Childs, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Two children died in infancy: Mary Alice, the oldest, was born July 19, 1854, and died September 21, 1855; and John, the youngest child and only son, was born March 28, 1866, and died December 7, 1866.

Mr. Sarr always followed farming, renting land in the state of New York after his marriage until 1856, when he removed with his family to Illinois. A few months later he took up his abode in Polk county, Iowa, which was then the western terminus of the railroad, and there he bought a partially improved farm, adding other improvements and modern equipments. Some years later he sold that property and in 1869 located in Hardin township, Pottawattamie county, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, which he improved, erecting good buildings thereon and bringing the fields to a rich state of fertility. He did not sell the place when, in 1876, he removed to Garner township and purchased the one hundred and sixty acre farm on which his son-in-law, Fred S. Childs, now resides. It was at that time a tract of wild land but his labors transformed it into productive fields, while the improvements he made upon it converted it into a good farm on which he resided until his death. After his removal to Garner township he bought an additional tract of one hundred and twenty acres, so that at the time of his death he owned two hundred and eighty acres in Garner township and one hundred and sixty acres in Hardin township, his possessions therefore aggregating four hundred and forty acres.

After a useful and well spent life Mr. Sarr passed away in Garner township, June 16, 1891, and his widow now makes her home with her daughter Mrs. Childs at the age of eighty-two years. She is an earnest and consistent member of the Baptist church and a most estimable lady. In politics Mr. Sarr was a republican and in 1888 was a delegate to the state convention of his party in Des Moines. He served for two terms as township trustee and for several years as justice of the peace.

HON. GEORGE M. PUTNAM.

Hon. George M. Putnam, residing on section 3, Grove township, is one of the prominent, leading and influential residents of the county. Three times has he been called to represent his district in the state legislature and in all matters of citizenship he is progressive and public-spirited. Moreover, he is a veteran of the Civil war, his record in this regard being in harmony with the example of his paternal great-grandfather, Thomas Putnam, who served in the Revolutionary war, being a stalwart champion of the colonial cause.

The birth of Mr. Putnam occurred in Jefferson, Coos county, New Hampshire, August 22, 1836, he being the third in a family of nine children whose parents were George and Elizabeth (Perkins) Putnam, of New Hampshire.

Both died here at the home of their son L. R. Putnam. They came to Pottawattamie county in 1871 with him, and the father, who devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits, died in 1872 at the age of seventy-three years, his birth having occurred in 1799. His wife, who was born in 1808, departed this life at the age of eighty-five years. Their children were as follows: Augustus D., now deceased, who served for about four years in the Civil war as a member of Company D, Third Missouri Cavalry; Mrs. Mary E. Storrs, deceased; George M.; Mrs. Jane Naigle, deceased; Lucius R. and Mrs. Sarah Morris, who have both passed away; Mrs. Ellen Morris, of Carson; Belle, of Center township; and Charles W., of Oklahoma.

During the first ten years of his life George M. Putnam was a resident of the old Granite state and then went with his parents to Orange county, Vermont, where they lived for six years. Their next removal took them to Dixon, Lee county, Illinois, where Mr. Putnam continued until August, 1862. He then offered his services to the government, believing firmly in the justice of the Union cause and joining Company A, Seventy-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Ryan. The regiment was assigned to the Department of the Cumberland, Army of the West, and he took part in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, all of the movements and engagements of the Atlanta campaign and the battles of Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee. He was present at every engagement in which the regiment took part and in fact was never off duty for a day during his three years' service, which continued until the close of the war, when he was mustered out with the rank of first sergeant and honorably discharged. His valor and loyalty were never called into question and he is now numbered among the honored veterans to whom the country owes a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid.

Mr. Putnam returned to Illinois, his parents having in the meantime located in Ogle county, where he remained until the spring of 1873, when he came to his present farm on section 3, Grove township, where he has since resided. He began here with the northwest quarter of the section—a tract of raw prairie which stretched for miles around him, there being few homes or other indications of modern improvement. Adding to his farm as opportunity has offered, Mr. Putnam has become the owner of three hundred and thirty acres of rich and productive land in his home place, together with valuable farming property on section 27, Center township. All of the improvements upon his farm have been placed there by himself and there are now good buildings, fine shade trees and all of the modern accessories of a model farm property. He raises both stock and grain but feeds all of his grain and buys more in order to be used in his stock-feeding interests. Throughout his business career he has carried on general agricultural pursuits and has so directed his labors and energies that prosperity has followed.

In politics Mr. Putnam has been a life-long republican, and his position upon the questions and issues of the day is never an equivocal one. He cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and since that time he has been loyal to the interests of the party. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. He

has held all of the township and school offices and has been school treasurer of Grove township for twenty-nine years. He was also township trustee for a number of terms and has frequently been sent as a delegate to the state conventions. Higher honors, however, awaited him, for in 1895 he was elected to the state legislature and that he discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity and to the general satisfaction of his constituents is indicated by the fact that he was twice re-elected, serving for three consecutive terms. He left the impress of his individuality upon legislation enacted during those sessions and was recognized as an active working member, connected with much of the important constructive work that is accomplished in committee rooms. He belongs to Carson post, G. A. R., of which he is a charter member and he also affiliates with the Masonic lodge of Carson.

It was not long after his return from the war that Mr. Putnam was married, Miss Emily Jackson becoming his wife in 1868. She was born in Daysville, Ogle county, Illinois, December 16, 1841, and died upon the home farm in Grove township, July 26, 1905. Her parents were William and Mary (Moulton) Jackson, natives of Massachusetts, who spent their last years in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam became the parents of seven children: Fred E., of Grove township; Mrs. Edith M. Killinger of Center township; William G., at home; Myrtle E.; Blanche, the wife of L. N. Cleveland, of Clarinda, Iowa; Frances, the wife of Henry W. Lehmann, living at home; and Edna, who completes the family.

Such in brief is the life history of George M. Putnam and over the record there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for in business life he has been diligent, persevering and upright, in political circles has been loyal to his party, yet never forgetting that he owes a still higher allegiance to his country. He is well known throughout the state and everywhere commands respect, while in his home locality he has gained that warm personal regard which arises from geniality, deference for the opinions of others and genuine personal worth.

FRED E. PUTNAM.

Fred E. Putnam, the eldest son of Hon. George M. Putnam, was born near Oregon, Illinois, December 26, 1868, and was but five years of age when brought by his parents to Pottawattamie county, since which time he has lived in Grove township, while from the time he attained his majority to the present he has carried on general agricultural pursuits. Seven years ago he bought his present farm and during this period it has continuously been his home. He has one hundred acres on section 4, Grove township, constituting a well improved tract of land. The fields bring forth rich harvests of grain best adapted to soil and climate, while high grades of stock are found in the pastures and indicate the progressive spirit which actuates Mr. Putnam in all of his business undertakings.

In January, 1901, occurred the marriage of Fred Putnam and Miss Carrie J. Wilson, who was born in Glenwood, Iowa, November 15, 1869, a daughter of H. E. and Mary E. (Otis) Wilson, both now deceased. The union of the young couple has been blessed with two children, Helen D. and George M. The parents are well known socially, the hospitality of many of the best homes being cordially extended them. Mr. Putnam is a republican, well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day and for three years he has served as township trustee. His membership with the Sons of Veterans indicates that he has reason to be proud of the record of the father, who loyally defended the interests of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war.

GEORGE CARSON.

George Carson is numbered among the earnest men of his time who adhere to the principles they believe to be right. A review of his life work indicates as among his most salient characteristics a loyalty to country and a fidelity in public service that have made his name honored throughout the county of his adoption, and elsewhere has gained him the respect of those who know aught of his career. He was born near Scipio in Jennings county, Indiana, on the 5th of February, 1841.

His great-great-grandfather, Robert Carson, crossed the Atlantic from Ireland to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the age of seventeen years and located upon and cleared a farm near the Horseshoe Tavern in Chester county, Pennsylvania, about 1740. His great-grandfather, David Carson, was born on that farm about 1741; the grandfather, Hiram Carson, was born there on the 24th day of February, 1785; and his father, David Carson, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1819. In 1838 Hiram and David Carson located on a farm near Scipio, Indiana, and engaged in general agricultural pursuits. The wife of the former was in her maidenhood Miss Hess and was of Welsh and German parentage. David Carson married Hannah Bennett, who was the first white child born in Jennings county, Indiana, her natal day being June 9, 1822. In 1817 her parents came to America from Derbyshire, England, where the birth of her father, Samuel Bennett, occurred July 8, 1776. He served the crown for ten years as exciseman and ten years as supervisor of excisemen. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Bennett, who was some years his junior, courageously took up the work of pioneer life and in addition to her household cares made all the clothing for her family during the twenty years following their settlement in Jennings county, Indiana. The marriage of David Carson and Hannah Bennett was celebrated on the 8th of August, 1839, at the old Bennett homestead.

Their son, George Carson, in his boyhood days, attended school during the three months of winter, and throughout the remainder of the year worked on the farm. In 1859, however, further educational advantages were afforded him when he became a student in an academy at Sardinia, Indiana. In 1860

he attended an academy at Milford, Indiana, conducted by Professor Powner, and during the winter of 1860 he taught a district school near Scipio, Indiana.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon Mr. Carson enlisted in a company in the Indiana Legion, at Scipio, Indiana, worked on the farm and drilled on Saturday afternoons and at noon hours studied Hardie's Tactics. In September, 1861, he commenced school teaching in his home district and continued until an alarm on the border caused his command to be called into active service. While this alarm was unfounded, he had determined that the time had come when it was the duty of every able bodied young man to go into active service. On the 7th day of October, 1861, he enlisted as a recruit in Company K, Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, then on duty at Dam No. 4, about four miles from Sharpsburg, Maryland. He joined his company there about November 1, 1861, when he found drill with the militia and his study of tactics very helpful in the ranks with veterans of six months drill. Soon after he joined his company he was greatly surprised to hear his name announced one Sunday evening at dress parade, making his corporal. This assignment made him first man on the right of his company, height taking precedence over seniority. During that winter he was on duty nearly every other night, picketing along the Potomac river, and with a detachment of his company was engaged on the 27th day of November, 1861, with Ashby's men near the canal lock, while the enemies musket balls whizzed close to their ears. They were soon silenced by the Yankee Springfield rifles. Again on the 11th day of December, 1861, he was on duty with his squad of three pickets at the lock. They were attacked by Captain Burke with twenty-five men, and he fired about twenty-five rounds before the enemy was driven off and had a number of close calls while exposed to the firing. His company and regiment joined the army at Martinsburg, Virginia, in its advance upon Jackson's army at Winchester, Virginia, and on the 11th day of March, 1862, his command attacked Jackson's lines and during the night Jackson retreated south, and the following morning his command was in line at daylight and advanced, capturing a few stragglers. His regiment was first in the city of Winchester, and stood for about two hours at "present arms," receiving the army as it marched through the city. His command remained there until about March 18, 1862, when General Abercrombie's brigade, composed of the Twelfth and Sixteenth Indiana, Twelfth and Thirteenth Massachusetts and Ninth New York Regiments, was detached and ordered to Warrenton Junction, Virginia, and arrived at the Bull Run battle ground on the 1st day of April, 1862, reaching their destination, Warrenton Junction, about April 4, 1862, and remaining there until about May 10, when they were ordered to Washington, D. C., and discharged on the 20th of the same month.

Mr. Carson then returned home and worked on the farm until August 10, 1862, when he re-enlisted for service in Company I, Sixty-eighth Indiana Infantry, then being organized by his former teacher, Rev. R. F. Patterson, at Sardinia, Indiana, by whom he was appointed first sergeant of the company, after sharp competition with Frank Showalter, in preparation of report to Governor Morton of the election of company officers and roll of the company. He drilled the company both in evolutions and manual of arms for

some time after organization. Second Lieutenant William Breheny resigned in March, 1863, on account of failing health, and Orderly Carson was elected to succeed him. In April, 1863, his regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, Army of the Cumberland, and continued to serve with that command until October, 1863, when his regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Corps. The Chattanooga campaign commenced June 24, 1863, and made a forced march of eighteen miles by four o'clock in the afternoon and went under fire, supporting the battery at the battle of Hoover's Gap, and were also under fire the following day, when Russell Swope of his company was wounded.

Mr. Carson was in the two days battle of Chickamauga, Georgia, and had many narrow escapes. On the 19th of September a ball passed through the hair of his head and on the following day a cannon ball passed over his left shoulder so close that he was stricken to his knees. His command was at Chattanooga, Tennessee, from September 22, until November 28, 1863, and had the usual routine of picket and other duties, on half rations, until November 23, when his command was ordered to attack the enemy's lines at Orchard Knob, and was under fire until the night of November 25. He was severely wounded in the charge upon Mission Ridge by a fragment of a shell, being felled to the ground and his lower extremities were paralyzed for some time. As soon as he recovered, he overtook his command, and, being at that time the only man of his command on that part of the field that was on his feet, became a target for the enemy's rifles, and many shots were fired at him, one of which tore the end of his rubber blanket in ribbons between his left arm and side.

Soon thereafter a general shout of "forward" was given and they scaled the enemy's rifle pits. As he was in the act of swinging over their works a ball from the left cut off a snag on the head log which struck him over the left side of the face, the blow nearly felling him. He gained the summit with his comrades and directed the fire into the enemy's lines on the left, and he formed a company of about eighty men of those near him, of whom only one belonged to his company or regiment. He commanded his company from that time until about February, 1864. On the 28th of November his command was ordered to Knoxville, Tennessee, and made a forced march. The head of the column broke camp before daylight and the rear of the column went into bivouac long after dark. They had no tents until about January 20, 1864, and during that winter campaign they at times bivouaced on the snow.

In April, 1864, General Thomas, through respect for Colonel E. A. King, who was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, while colonel of the regiment and commanding the brigade, ordered the Sixty-eighth Indiana to report at Chattanooga, Tennessee, for duty, where they were assigned to General Steadman's first brigade, separate division of the Etowah, and continued with that command until the end of the war, with many short campaigns to protect the communications with the army at the front.

Mr. Carson was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, July 1, 1864, and during that summer commanded Company G of his regiment and in

battle with General Wheeler's Calvary, August 15, near Dalton, Georgia, lost one man who was mortally wounded. In March, 1865, he was appointed acting regimental quartermaster by Major Finn, in which capacity he served until he was mustered out June 20 of that year, at Nashville, Tennessee.

Returning home, Mr. Carson entered Hartsville University, at Hartsville, Indiana, where he remained until the 1st of January, 1866, when he began reading law in the office of John S. Scoby, at one time colonel of the regiment to which Mr. Carson belonged. In September, 1866, he matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan and was graduated with his class in March, 1868. He then returned home and as a republican took part in the campaign work of that year and was nominated for representative in the Indiana legislature. While Bartholomew county had always been a democratic stronghold he assisted in winning a victory for the state and national tickets.

In 1869 he followed Horace Greeley's advice and came west, settling at Council Bluffs on the 24th of February of that year. On the 4th of March following he was admitted to the bar and at once engaged in regular practice. In October, 1870, he formed a partnership with the Hon. Spencer Smith, and in 1883 Charles M. Harl was admitted to the firm. For almost four decades Judge Carson has been a prominent representative of the legal fraternity and of the judiciary of western Iowa. He never fails to give a thorough and careful preparation, and in argument is logical and convincing. His statements are clear and concise and his application of the law accurate. The public offices that he has filled have always been in the line of law-making or in the interpretation of the law. In 1877 he was elected by the republicans to the house of representatives in the Iowa state legislature, and two years later was re-elected by an increased majority. He then declined to become a nominee for a third term and retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and support of his constituents. In 1883 he was chosen to represent his district in the Iowa senate, and in 1886 was nominated and elected to the bench of the fifteenth judicial district, whereon he served for four years. His decisions were fair and impartial. His decrees were either affirmed or modified and then affirmed. Impaired health caused him to decline to serve for a longer period than the four years' term. He then resumed the practice of law and was not again in office until 1893, when he was elected mayor of Council Bluffs. He gave to the city a businesslike and public-spirited administration, characterized by needed reform and improvement in municipal lines.

On the 5th of October, 1871, Judge Carson was married in Ypsilanti, Michigan, to Miss Rachel Leslie Boyce, a daughter of John and Priscilla (Vining) Boyce. Her father is of Irish and her mother of English descent, the ancestors of both possessing strong character, in which their religious sentiment predominated, coming from the Scotch-Irish Protestants and the Pilgrims of New England. Her grandfather, Scott Vining, was a descendant of John Alden, who came over in the Mayflower, while her great-grandfather, Benjamin Burton, on the maternal side, did service in the war of the Revolution. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Carson was blessed with seven children:

Hannah L.; Mary P., deceased; Rachel B., the deceased wife of Louis Blum of St. Joseph, Missouri; George D.; Grace S., the wife of Samuel L. Irvine, of Omaha, Nebraska; Jeannette R.; and Hiram J..

Such in brief is the life history of Judge George Carson. In whatever relation we find him—in government service, in political circles, in business or in social relations—he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

JOSEPH D. JOHNSON.

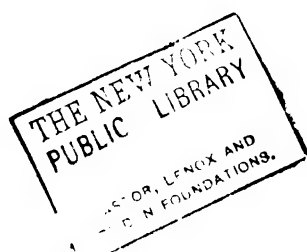
Among the men of sterling worth who have been called from this life and yet have left the impress of their individuality upon the community in which they have lived is numbered Joseph D. Johnson, who for a considerable period was connected with the agricultural interests of Waveland township. He was born in Kentucky, March 30, 1834, a son of Evander Johnson, who removed to Warren county, Illinois, when Joseph was three years of age. There he was reared to farm work and in the public schools he mastered the common branches of English learning.

Having arrived at adult age he made preparations for having a home of his own by his marriage March 17, 1867, to Miss Eunice Bushnell, who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1844, a daughter of Elijah and Ruth (Axtell) Bushnell. In the paternal line she is descended from an old New England family and one which numbers many prominent public and professional men. Her father was born in Connecticut and removed to Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in early manhood. There he learned carpentering and later engaged in the sawmill business, with which he was identified for many years. In later life he removed to Warren county, Illinois, where he carried on farming, making his home there up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife was a native of New Jersey and when a child removed with her parents to Pennsylvania, where she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Bushnell. She passed away in 1870 at the age of fifty-one years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born six children but only two are living: Willis, the eldest, who operates the home farm; and Ernest, who is the youngest and is attending commercial college in Omaha, Nebraska. The other children, Ida, James, Cora and Albert, are all now deceased.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Johnson located on an eighty-acre farm in Warren county, which he had purchased the year previous. There he devoted his time to the tilling of the soil until 1878, when he came to Iowa and invested in eighty acres on section 30, Waveland township, Pottawattamie county, which remained his place of residence until his death, June 13, 1897. Just prior to his demise he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 7, Waveland township, to which his widow has since removed and there she still lives.



J. D. JOHNSON.



In politics Mr. Johnson was a democrat but not radical or aggressive. He was a successful man and wielded considerable influence in the community in which he lived, being respected by all who knew him because of his fidelity to his honest belief and his justice and integrity in all the affairs of life. He passed away June 13, 1897, and his loss was deeply regretted by many friends. Mrs. Johnson is a lady of pleasing manner, cordial and hospitable to her many friends and loved by those who come within the closer circle of her acquaintance.

REUBEN H. WOODMANCY.

Reuben H. Woodmancy is now practically living retired, yet resides on his farm near the village of Macedonia, which indeed was built upon part of his farm. His residence in Pottawattamie county dates from the 24th of March, 1866, at which time he settled in the township of Macedonia and in the following spring he purchased his land. Since that time he has been closely associated with the substantial development of this part of the county and was widely known and recognized as an enterprising and successful business man. A native of New Jersey, he was born at Long Branch, in what is now Ocean county, January 24, 1839, his parents being John and Harriet (Platt) Woodmancy, who in 1844 removed to Ohio. In the paternal line Reuben H. Woodmancy is a representative of an old Jersey family, his grandfather there locating when he crossed the Atlantic from Scotland. The father was a sailor for thirty-six years, becoming captain of a coast vessel. Removing to the Buckeye state he bought a farm in Shelby county, Ohio, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1887, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-three years. His wife died in 1897, when more than eighty years of age. In their family were six children: Louisa E., who died in Ohio; Martha E., a resident of Piqua, Ohio; Nelson, also of Piqua; Lydia, whose home is in Sidney, Ohio; L. D., of this county; and Reuben H.

The last named was reared in the Buckeye state. His educational advantages were somewhat limited for he has provided for his own support since attaining the age of fourteen years, and whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable to his own labors and capable management. The only interruption to his continuous business career came when he served his country as a soldier in the Civil war. Soon after the outbreak of hostilities he enlisted in Ohio as a member of Company F, Fifteenth Ohio Regiment, in response to a call for troops for three months. On the expiration of that period he re-enlisted in September, 1861, becoming a member of Company F, Twentieth Ohio Infantry. He was promoted at Shiloh and was commissioned as an officer in that company. Later he served as a lieutenant and subsequently became captain of Company E, of the Twentieth Ohio Infantry. At Atlanta, July 22, 1864, he was wounded by a gunshot in the right foot and was in the hospital for a time. Later he succeeded in making his way to Louisville, Kentucky, but was again in the hospital there and again in Cin-

cinnati. Being unfitted for further service he was honorably discharged November 5, 1864, with the rank of captain, and for two years was obliged to use crutches and a cane. When convalescing he went to Vicksburg, where he was engaged in government and other work for a year. Returning to the north, he soon afterward came to Pottawattamie county.

Mr. Woodmaney had saved some money while in the army and on reaching this county he established his home in Macedonia township, where in the spring of 1867 he purchased his present farm. Since that time he has been closely associated with the business development and substantial improvement of his locality. For many years he was engaged in merchandising in the village of Macedonia and during the past ten years he has devoted his attention to western lands, making judicious and extensive investments in Colorado and Nebraska. He now owns five farms in Phelps county, Colorado. He is, moreover, vice president of the Macedonia Implement Company. His former stone or "grant" house was for many years a landmark of this part of the country but at a recent date it was torn down, Mr. Woodmaney erecting a fine home on his farm which he now occupies. In all of his business opportunities he has been watchful of indications pointing to success and has so utilized the means at hand that he has become one of the representative residents of Macedonia township, contributing in large measure to its growth and development as well as to individual prosperity.

While in Ohio Mr. Woodmaney was married to Miss Jennie E. Robinson, of that state, and they now have four sons and two daughters, all born in Pottawattamie county with but one exception. Their children are: Frank E., who is engaged in mining in Montana; Harry L, who follows merchandising in Vermilion, South Dakota; Minnie E., a teacher in the schools at Council Bluffs; John H., who is now operating the home farm and who served for three years in the Philippines in the Thirtieth United States Regulars; Stella M., the wife of Ernest Jones; and Henry, of Montana, who is engaged in mining there. He served in the navy as a youth and won more than local reputation as an athlete. He was a gunner on the Pensacola and the Wyoming, having charge of one of the guns, and he took the prize of the fleet at target practice.

In his political views Reuben H. Woodmaney is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has filled various township offices and at an early date was county commissioner. Socially he is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. He has led an active and useful life and is now deriving his income from good investments, including an excellent farm of one hundred and eighty-one acres in Macedonia township, upon which he resides.

John H. Woodmaney, who is operating the homestead farm for his father, was born upon this place, December 24, 1876, and was here reared and educated. He has always engaged in general agricultural pursuits, save like his father he displayed a spirit of patriotism when his country became engaged in warfare. On the 1st of February, 1901, he enlisted at Pueblo, Colorado, as a member of Company G, Thirtieth Infantry Regiment of the

United States Army, and served for three years, being honorably discharged February 1, 1904. With his command he went to the Philippines, where he spent two years and nine months, and was there promoted, being discharged with the rank of corporal. He served under Colonel O'Connell and participated in several engagements, including the Mindora expedition against the insurgents in 1901 and 1902. He was also at Paete Laguna, April 21, 1901. After being mustered out of the army he returned to Macedonia and resumed farming, operating the old homestead place. In his political views he is like his father, a stalwart republican. He married Miss Ruth Grantham, of Holdrege, Nebraska, who was a native of Missouri, and they now have one son, Virgil, about a year old.

D. W. McKEE.

In a history of the agricultural development of the county mention should be made of D. W. McKee, a farmer and stock-raiser on section 6, Grove township, where he is now operating a part of the Bolton estate. His residence in this county covers a period of almost a quarter of a century. Prior to his removal to Iowa he had lived in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, his native city, where he was born on the 16th of February, 1861. His father, David S. McKee, was a native of the north of Ireland and came to America in the early '40s. He spent the greater part of his life in Pennsylvania but passed away in this county in March, 1899, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Sarah Ann Savage, was also born in the north of Ireland and on the Emerald isle gave her hand in marriage to Mr. McKee. Her death occurred in Carson in 1905, when she had reached the age of sixty-five years. The members of the family, in addition to D. W. McKee of this review, are: James S., living in Eskridge, Kansas; Aleck, whose home is in Leetsdale, Pennsylvania, Robert W., located in Carson; William S., of Banner county, Nebraska; and Mrs. Jennie Van Pelt, also living in Nebraska.

D. W. McKee, whose name introduces this record, was reared in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he learned and followed the carpenter's trade. Upon his removal to the west he established his home in Banner county, Nebraska, and became prominent and influential in that locality. He was well known as a leader in republican circles and for one term served as sheriff of the county, to which office he was elected on the republican ticket. Coming to Pottawattamie county in 1883, he has here since made his home and is now engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 6, Grove township, operating a part of the Bolton estate. In his work he is practical, methodical and systematic and also keeps in touch with the trend of progressive agriculture.

Mr. McKee was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Bolton, a daughter of George and Anna M. (Pearce) Bolton. Six children graced this union but Bessie died in June, 1906, when about thirteen years of age. The others

are George, James, Hattie, Alexander Donald and Frank, all yet under the parental roof. Mr. McKee is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen camp at Carson. He remains equally loyal to the republican party and its principles but has always refused to hold office in this county, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, and on the contrary gives loyal support to many movements and plans for the public good.

GUSTAVUS J. HAAS.

Gustavus J. Haas, a worthy representative of the farming interests of Pleasant township, his holdings now embracing three hundred and sixty acres, was born in Howard county, Iowa, December 17, 1860. He was one of nine children whose parents were Franz and Margaret (Zanuck) Haas. The father was born in Switzerland and was there reared and married, two children having been added to the family circle ere their emigration to America. In 1847 he came to the United States, settling on a farm in Sauk county, Wisconsin. Late in the '50s he came to Iowa and purchased a farm in Howard county, where he lived, however, for only six years, after which he returned to Wisconsin, where he remained until 1873. He then came again to Iowa and bought the farm on which his sons Gustavus and George now reside, becoming owner of three hundred and one acres. Upon that place he made his home until his death, his wife surviving him for about two years. The children of their family were Frank, now living in Richards, Missouri; Leonard, of Preston, Minnesota; Jacob, whose home is in Pleasant township; August and Catherine, both deceased; Celia, the wife of Eugene Parker, of Minden township; George, of Pleasant township; and Florian, also of Minden township.

The other member of the family is Gustavus J. Haas of this review. He was reared as a farm boy in Iowa and is indebted to the public-school system for the educational privileges he enjoyed. In his youth he worked in the field, becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and carrying on the work of planting, plowing and harvesting. On the 20th of February, 1889, he was married and began farming for himself on his present place, his father having previously deeded him a hundred and forty-one acres of land. Later he purchased two hundred and forty acres in Minden township, but a small strip of land laying south of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad he afterward sold to Jorgen Bladt, making his present holdings three hundred and sixty acres. His land is valuable and productive and he is successfully carrying on the work of the farm, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation. The place is well supplied with all modern equipments, and the crops which he annually harvests bring to him a good financial return.

Mr. Haas was married February 20, 1889, to Anna Gertz, of Pleasant township, the daughter of Henry P. Gertz, a native of Germany, who came

to Pottawattamie county from Scott county, Iowa, and now resides in Minnesota, to which state he removed about 1900. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Haas have been born four children: Ella M., Emma, Howard B. and Elsie, all yet at home.

Mr. Haas votes with the republican party and is now serving as one of the school directors but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, as he prefers to give his undivided time and energies to his business affairs. He has carefully conducted his farming interests and his labors are bringing to him gratifying competence.

IRA R. STITT.

Ira R. Stitt, engaged in the practice of law at Carson with a good clientage, which indicates the public recognition of his ability and legal learning, was born in Frankfort, Montgomery county, Iowa, March 18, 1869. His parents were David H. and Charity F. (Horton) Stitt, the former a native of Hamilton county, Indiana, and the latter of Highland county, Ohio. They are now residents of Carson and on the 1st of May, 1907, they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary. In their family were six sons: William Walter, now living in Farragut, Iowa; Frank E., a resident of Sidney, this state; George O., also of Farragut; Ira R.; A. Luther and Fred, both of Carson. All of the brothers of our subject are barbers.

Ira R. Stitt was but three years old when his parents removed from Montgomery county to a farm north of Sidney in Freimont county, where they lived for three years. They afterward spent two years at Knox, Iowa, and then went to Sidney, where the father took charge of a mill. Ira R. Stitt remained in Sidney until 1884 with the exception of six years spent in Essex, this state, and the greater part of his education was acquired in Sidney, where he passed through successive grades until he had become a high-school student.

Mr. Stitt afterward spent six years in Colorado and Kansas, pre-empting land in the latter state where he did much toward the development of his locality by selling land and locating immigrants. For one year he engaged in the bakery business at Greenwood, Nebraska, after which he removed his business to Carson but sold out a year later. He was later on a farm for a year and while engaged in agricultural pursuits took up the study of law under the direction of the Sprague Correspondence school. On the 24th of January, 1894, he entered the law office of Frank Shinn as a student and after two years, at the May term of the supreme court in 1896, he was admitted to the bar. He later became a law partner of Mr. Shinn, this connection continuing for three or four years, when Mr. Shinn retired, and Mr. Stitt has since practiced alone. His devotion to his clients' interest is proverbial, and he has been connected with many of the important litigated interests of Carson and the county.

On the 6th of December, 1897, Mr. Stitt was married to Miss Linna A. Shinn, who was born near Red Oak, Iowa, April 16, 1871, and is the eldest daughter of Frank Shinn, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Stitt are prominent socially and the hospitality of the best homes is cordially extended them. Mr. Stitt belongs to Coral lodge, No. 444, A. F. & A. M., and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, which he supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For one year he was mayor of the village and for three years was president of the school and is still serving as a member of the board. He is deeply and actively interested in those things which are a matter of civil virtue and civic pride. In his business life he has made steady advancement, directing his energies along those lines demanding intellectuality, close application and native talent, and at the bar has gained a creditable position.

CLARK M. POTTER.

For about thirty-five years Clark M. Potter has resided on the farm which he now owns on section 16, Waveland township. He first opened his eyes to the light of day in Erie county, New York, April 14, 1845, being one of the seven children of Hiram C. and Caroline (Parmelee) Potter. The father's birth occurred in Erie county, New York, July 12, 1816. He was a son of William Potter, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and a veteran of the war of 1812. Hiram C. Potter was reared and married at the place of his nativity, where he engaged in farming until 1852, when thinking that Iowa offered a better field of labor he came to the middle west, spending three or four years in Jackson county, this state. He next removed to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where he resided for eleven years, when in the fall of 1866 he returned to Jackson county. In the spring of 1870 he came to Pottawattamie county and in connection with his two sons purchased one-half of section 16, Waveland township. The tract was at that time wild prairie but he soon broke the sod, turning the first furrows in the fields, which in due course of time brought forth rich harvests as the reward of his care and labor. He continued upon that place until his death, which occurred in 1897. He was not only an alert and enterprising business man but also a citizen of broad nature and wide interests, who ever discharged with promptness and fidelity the various offices to which he was called. He was recognized as an influential factor in local political circles and was ever a stalwart advocate of the republican party. An earnest and conscientious Christian man, he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, was active in its work and lived in entire harmony with his professions. He was recognized in his community as a good neighbor, a faithful friend and an esteemed citizen. His wife, who was born January 23, 1823, survived him until 1903, passing away at the age of eighty years. She was a daughter of Lemuel Parmelee, who was born in Maine, while her mother's birth occurred in Vermont, both being representatives of old New England families. Two sons and a daughter

born unto Hiram C. and Caroline Potter still survive, of whom Clark M. is the eldest. Maria is the wife of John Book, of Waveland township; and William is also living in the same township.

Clark M. Potter spent the first seven years of his life in the state of his nativity and in 1852 was brought by his parents to Iowa and afterward went with them to Minnesota. In his youth he attended the public schools and also assisted largely in the work of the home farm, receiving practical training in the best methods of tilling the soil, the time of planting, the manner of cultivating and the care of the harvests. In 1867 he started out upon an independent business career and for one year was employed as a farm hand in Lucas county, Iowa. He was afterward engaged on the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad in Nevada was present at the driving of the golden spike, which indicated the completion of the line as the two sections were joined, making a continuous trans-continental road. For fifteen months Mr. Potter devoted his time to railroad construction and then returned to Iowa, where in company with his brother Ray, now deceased, he purchased a half section of land in Waveland township, Pottawattamie county, where they settled, our subject taking as his share the northeast quarter of section 16, whereon he has resided since about 1872. He also purchased eighty acres on section 9 and likewise owns a timber tract of fifteen acres in the eastern part of the township. His landed possessions therefore aggregate two hundred and fifty-five acres and his property is the visible evidence of a life of well directed labor and thrift.

On the 4th of January, 1885, Mr. Potter was married to Miss Tamar Yearns, a daughter of James B. and Nancy (Porter) Yearns, who came to Iowa in 1854 from Decatur county, Indiana, where Mrs. Potter was born. Later the parents removed to Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Potter became the parents of four children but lost their second daughter, Nellie. The others are Olive, Leroy and Ernest, all yet at home.

In politics Mr. Potter is a republican and for several years has filled different township offices, being regarded throughout the county as a faithful official, no trust reposed in him ever being betrayed in the slightest degree. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, an association which is indicative of the good qualities which characterize them in every relation—to the individual and to the public at large.

C. W. MARSHALL.

C. W. Marshall of Lincoln township, recognized in his community as a representative citizen and enterprising business man, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, May 6, 1856. His parents, Josiah and Upma Marshall, came to Iowa in 1856, settling in Lewis county, where the father entered a tract of government land. He was a shoemaker by trade but in this state turned his attention to farming. The family numbered nine children of whom the

following are still living: Virginia, the wife of R. M. Allen, of Atlantic, Iowa; Anna, the wife of W. S. Coe, of Wyota, Iowa; Alma, the wife of G. H. Thorly, of Nebraska; W. O., of Lincoln township, this county; C. W.; and J. H., of Atlantic, Iowa.

C. W. Marshall was in his first year when brought by his parents to Iowa and was only seven years of age at the time of his father's death. During his boyhood days his time was divided between the duties of the school-room, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the farm. After attaining his majority he resolved to continue in the occupation to which he had been reared and rented a farm in Henry county, Iowa, upon which he resided for three years. Later he rented and cultivated the old homestead property, upon which he lived until 1886. In that year he came to Pottawattamie county and bought his present farm of two hundred acres in Lincoln township. The soil is naturally rich, and the labor he has bestowed upon it has made it very productive, so that he annually harvests good crops. He has always made a specialty of raising and feeding stock and keeps high grade cattle and hogs upon his place.

Mr. Marshall has been married twice. In 1877 he wedded Miss Emma F. Jennings, a native of Lewis county, Iowa, whose parents are now deceased. Unto this union were born six children: O. S., whose home is in South Dakota; Guy, Henry, Nellie, Chet and Zoa, all at home. The wife and mother died in 1890, and her loss was deeply mourned by many friends as well as her immediate family. In 1902 Mr. Marshall was again married, his second union being with Miss Minnie E. Wilson, who was born in Iowa. They have two children, Charles and Frank.

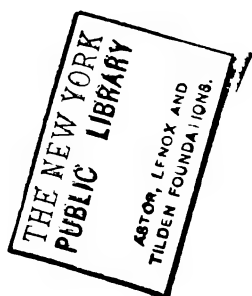
The parents are members of the Christian church, interested and active in its work and generous contributors to its support. Mr. Marshall owns a fine residence in Lewis, Iowa, in addition to his valuable farm property. He still operates all his land and is leading an active and useful life. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for several years he has served as school director but is without aspiration for political office. He belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Lewis and is in hearty sympathy with its beneficent purposes and teachings.

LEWIS STARTS.

Lewis Starts has put aside the more active duties of business life, yet still resides on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 3, Grove township, where for many years he was actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits. Here he has resided continuously since 1866 save for short intervals when he lived at Griswold and in the vicinity of Avoca. He thus has intimate knowledge of the history of the county and its development, his residence here antedating that of the great majority of its citizens. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, near New Comerstown, January 24, 1829, and has therefore passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's jour-



MR. AND MRS. LEWIS STARTS.



ney. His parents were Elisha and Hester Ann Starts and through much of his life the father was a sailor. He afterward left Delaware, which had been his home for years, and settled in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he purchased forty acres of land and there died about 1838 or 1840. His wife had passed away some years prior to that time.

Lewis Starts, who was one of a large family of children, is now the only one living and he is also the only one that ever resided in Pottawattamie county. One sister, Eliza, lived in Illinois. John died on the old homestead farm in Ohio. Lamiga also passed away there. The others of the family were George, William, Hugh, Samuel and Mary.

Lewis Starts was left an orphan at an early age but for some years thereafter the eldest sister kept up the household and cared for the younger members of the family. He started out to earn his own living by working at twenty-five cents per day. He also engaged in grubbing for fifty cents per day, in binding wheat and in other labor that would yield him an honest living. Saving his money, he went to Illinois, settling in Peoria county, where he rented land and carried on farming for twelve years. At the close of the war in 1865 he bought eighty acres of land in Grove township and upon that place carried on general agricultural pursuits. Later he resided near Avoca for a time and subsequently established his home at Griswold, but returning to the farm he resumed general agricultural pursuits, having one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 3, Grove township. For many years he carefully, systematically and successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits and as the years passed by he accumulated a comfortable competence that now enables him to live retired in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Starts was married in 1854, in Cambridge, Ohio, to Miss Ruia Marlatt, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, February 23, 1833, a daughter of Jacob and Eliza Marlatt, who were of Dutch and Irish parentage respectively. They were reared and married in Guernsey county, where both passed away about twenty years ago, the father dying at the age of eighty-four years, while his wife died when seventy-four years of age. They had thirteen children, of whom eight reached years of maturity, namely: Mrs. Luanza Brown, now residing in Grove township; Mrs. Ellen Pyle, living in Nebraska; Mrs. Starts; Mrs. Sarah Miller, of Miami county, Kansas; Josephus, who is living on the old home place in Ohio and who was a soldier of the Civil war; William, who also defended the Union cause and is now living in Guernsey county, Ohio; Seth, who is yet a resident of the Buckeye state; Mrs. Wealthy Ann Howell, residing in Guernsey county, Ohio; and five who died in childhood.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Starts has also been blessed with thirteen children: Dora, who became the wife of Perry Buckner and after his death married Charles H. Horn, their home being now in Lincoln, Nebraska; Mrs. Eliza Palmer, who is operating the home farm in Grove township; Mrs. Ellen Buckingham, of Grove township; Amanda, the wife of William A. Bolton, of the same township; Esther, the wife of Charles E. Bolton, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Wheeler, who married Miss

Lena Wood and resides in Center township; Marilda, the wife of Ed Flower, now of Canon City, Colorado; and Alzetta, the wife of Logan Osler, of Grove township. Those deceased are Henrietta, Matilda, Hester Ann and two who died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Starts is an independent republican, usually supporting the men and measures of the republican party yet not considering himself bound by party ties and often casting an independent local ballot. He has been a member of the Protective Association and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Protestant church. His has been an active and useful career and his carefully directed labors and his unfaltering diligence in the years of his business life have made it possible for him now to enjoy in retirement from further labor many of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He is, moreover, numbered among the early settlers of the county, having for more than four decades resided within its borders, so that the history of its development and progress is a story not unknown to him. Many events which are to others matters of record are to him matters of personal experience or knowledge. His memory goes back to the time when much of the land was uncultivated, when Council Bluffs was a small town and when many of the now thriving villages had not yet sprung into existence. He saw, too, the unbroken prairie with few houses upon its surface and as the years have gone by he has witnessed the changes wrought by time and man, making this one of the leading counties of the commonwealth. He located here long before railroads were built through this region and in those early days hauled all of his produce to Council Bluffs, which was the nearest market. Indians often visited this locality on their way to their hunting grounds and Mr. Starts has counted as high as twenty deer in one herd, so numerous was wild game at that time.

JAMES M. KELLEY.

James M. Kelley, cashier of the Macedonia State Bank, is pre-eminently a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. He has been prominent in molding the public policy of the town and his labors have promoted its educational, political and moral interests. Although the Kelley family traces its ancestry back to the Isle of Man, representatives of the name have been found in America for several generations.

The parents of our subject were Richard Y. and Sarah E. F. (Ballowe) Kelley, the former a native of Tennessee, while the latter was born in Virginia but was reared in Nashville, Tennessee. They were married in that state and on their removal northward settled in Johnson county, Illinois. Eventually they became residents of Iowa and their remaining days were passed on what became the old homestead farm in Mills county. The father died in 1860 at the age of forty-seven years, while the mother passed away in 1873 at the age of fifty-seven years. They reared a family of eight children, of whom James M. was the youngest, namely: Benjamin E. F., who was a

farmer of Mills county, now deceased; John S., who after four years roughing it in the west also followed farming in that county and has now passed away; William H., who is a minister in the Church of the Latter Day Saints living at Lamoni, Iowa; Mary J., the widow of John L. Ryerson, also living at Lamoni; Edmon L., who is a bishop of the Church of the Latter Day Saints at Independence, Missouri; George T., the present county judge of Pierce county, Nebraska; Parley P., deceased, who was an attorney at Glenwood, Iowa; and James M., of this review. Of this family William H. has been engaged in preaching since he was eighteen years of age. Edmon L. studied law but after some years of successful practice gave up that profession for church work and is now presiding bishop of the church. Of the family William H. and Edmon L. were among the first in the re-organization of the Church of the Latter Day Saints and have been prominent in its work.

James M. Kelley was born in Johnson county, Illinois, March 18, 1850, and was five years of age when brought to Mills county, Iowa, by his parents, who settled in Anderson township. Here he was reared and educated and when not busy with his text-books was trained to the work of the home farm. He continued in Mills county until 1880, when he came to Macedonia. In his youth his experiences were those of the farm until his eighteenth year, when he entered the State University. He was for five years a student in that institution, although his course was not consecutive, having spent three years as clerk in a store in Glenwood, Iowa. He was graduated in 1876. He also clerked for one year after his graduation and for one year was deputy county treasurer and county recorder. He studied law in the office of Kelley Brothers, attorneys, and spent a few months in a law office in Michigan. In 1880 he came to Macedonia at the organizing of the Macedonia Bank, of which he has since been the cashier. Two years later this institution was incorporated under the name of the Macedonia State Bank and in its control Mr. Kelley has since been active, its success being largely attributable to his efforts, sound judgment and business sagacity. He has acquired some real estate, and is the owner of the old homestead farm in Mills county of two hundred and forty-five acres.

Mr. Kelley was married in 1884 to Miss Martha Linville, who was born in Mills county, Iowa, in 1862, a daughter of George H. and Sarah Linville and a sister of the present sheriff of Mills county. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have two sons, James M., Jr., born December 1, 1885, and Forest L., born November 29, 1892. The elder completed a course in liberal arts at the State University in 1906 and is now a student in the law department of the same institution.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Kelley has been an advocate of the principles of the democratic party. He takes great interest in educational affairs and has been treasurer or a member of the school board since coming to Macedonia. He served for four or five years as mayor of Macedonia and has been continuously a member of the council save for one year. Whether in office or out of it he is a loyal citizen, deeply concerned in the interests of the town and giving stalwart support to the measures and movements which affect the general welfare. He is a charter member of Ruby

lodge, No. 415, A. F. & A. M.; also belongs to Macedonia lodge, No. 421, I. O. O. F.; is a demitted member of the Elks lodge of Council Bluffs; and is a member of the Church of the Latter Day Saints. He was the first secretary and one of the organizers of the Old Settlers' Association of Pottawattamie county, now of Pottawattamie, Mills and Fremont counties, and subsequently he served as its president for two terms. He is one of the best known residents of the county and southwestern Iowa, the extent of his activities, his business integrity and his official service all combining to make him well known, while his salient characteristics are such as have secured to him not only an enviable position in business circles but also the high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

GEORGE W. KAUKÉ.

George W. Kauke, who owns and cultivates a farm on section 14, Silver Creek township, was born in Bruce township, LaSalle county, Illinois, August 14, 1857, and is a son of Christian and Ann (Weeks) Kauke, the former born near Hamburg, Germany, and the latter in England. The father came alone to America and enlisted for service in the Mexican war. With other troops he was sent by ship to Mexico and never left the vessel's side, for the war was over when they arrived. Again making his way northward to Chicago. Mr. Kauke afterward located at Ottawa, Illinois, where he took up a soldier's claim, the title thereto being cheerfully accorded him by reason of his service in the war. He then engaged in farming in Illinois until his removal to Iowa, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until about two years prior to his death, when he removed to Macedonia and lived retired. He passed away at the age of sixty-six years, while his wife, who was born in England, July 28, 1823, died at Macedonia when more than eighty-two years of age, having long survived her husband. Their family numbered five children: Mary Jane, the wife of J. R. Martin of Mills county; George W.; Anna, the wife of John Clark of Silver Creek township; Celia, the wife of N. Brennaman, of Macedonia township; and Frank, who is living in California.

George W. Kauke was about ten years of age when the family came to the farm upon which he is now living on section 14, Silver Creek township. This property has never since passed out of the name. He continued with his parents until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he started out in business life on his own account and has since been dependent upon his own resources. He worked by the month until 1880 and then embarked in the butchering business at Macedonia, where he continued in the trade for three years as a partner of William Tompkins under the firm name of Tompkins & Kauke. On the expiration of that period he removed to Cherry county, Nebraska, where he engaged in ranching and in the cattle business with his brother-in-law, R. H. Woodmancy. He then returned to the old homestead farm and has since made it his place of residence, purchasing

the interest of the other heirs in the property after his father's death. The original farm comprised only eighty acres but the father also had another tract of eighty acres a mile to the north. Mr. Kauke of this review owns two hundred acres in one body on section 14. It is all improved and its present state of development and cultivation is due to the energies and labors of Mr. Kauke and his father. Stock-raising is perhaps the leading feature of his farm, as he gives considerable attention to the raising of cattle, hogs and sheep. He is an excellent judge of farm animals and is thus enabled to make judicious purchases and profitable sales.

On the 17th of May, 1883, Mr. Kauke was married to Miss Ella Robinson, who was born in Sidney, Ohio, July 18, 1852, a daughter of Henry and Ann (Neal) Robinson, who were natives of Shelby county, Ohio, and spent their entire married life upon a farm near Sidney, that state. Both died when past eighty years of age and there was only four days difference in the time of their demise. They had long traveled life's journey together, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years passed. Mr. and Mrs. Kauke have no children of their own but have adopted a daughter, Alma.

His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and his fraternal relations are with Ruby lodge, No. 415, A. F. & A. M. Starting out in life on his own account when in his teens, his strong purpose and laudable ambition have been his salient characteristics and the basis of the success which makes him one of the substantial agriculturists of the community.

HENRY F. WILSON.

Thirty-five years have come and gone since Henry F. Wilson arrived in Pottawattamie county, where his business interests have been conducted so successfully that he has won a foremost place among the substantial residents of Macedonia township. He now makes his home in the village of Macedonia, where he is conducting a meat market. He has extensive real-estate holdings in the west and in former years was closely associated with farming interests in this county, owning and operating land and raising stock.

Mr. Wilson was born in Fulton county, Illinois, September 12, 1852, his parents being K. H. and Julia A. (Bartels) Wilson, who in 1854 removed to Cass county, Iowa. There the father engaged in farming and raising stock. He bought land in Macedonia township, Pottawattamie county, in 1871 and the following year brought his family to his new home. Here he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred October 7, 1898, when he was seventy-three years of age. He served as captain of militia while in Mills county and was a prominent and influential resident of that community. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belonged, and they were earnest, Christian people. Mrs. Wilson died October 7, 1900, aged just seventy years. In their family were fourteen children, six

daughters and eight sons, of whom thirteen still survive, one brother, J. Albert Wilson, having died July 20, 1888. The others still survive, one brother and one sister in Boulder, Colorado, and the others in this state.

When only two years old H. F. Wilson was brought by his parents to Iowa and in the public schools he acquired his education. His early advantages were rather limited but he has been very successful in business. He has made his home in this county since 1872 and here turned his attention to farming, prospering in that work year after year. He has also bought and shipped cattle and hogs for twenty years, but has now largely retired from agricultural and live-stock interests. He is, however, the owner of a meat market in Macedonia, which he is conducting successfully and he has made judicious and extensive investments in land in Dawson, Perkins and Red Willow counties, in Nebraska. During the past few years he has devoted his attention to the real-estate business in the west, having valuable property from which he derives a good income.

Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Saloma Carter, a daughter of the Rev. J. W. Carter, who came to this county in 1871 and was for twenty-five years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Macedonia, his labors proving an influential factor in the moral development of the community. He was greatly beloved and by those of other denominations as well. His daughter, Mrs. Wilson, taught school for several years in this county and was at one time tendered the nomination for the office of county superintendent of schools—such was the public regard for her ability as a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have become the parents of three sons, all born in Macedonia: True, aged seventeen; Hugh, fourteen; and Lewis, ten years of age. All are in school.

Politically Mr. Wilson is a republican and socially is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are faithful members of the Presbyterian church in Macedonia and they now occupy an attractive home in the village, which was erected by Mr. Wilson, whose energy, enterprise and determination have long ranked him with the leading residents of this part of the county.

CHARLES E. BOLTON.

The name of Bolton has long figured prominently in connection with the history of Pottawattamie county's agricultural development. Thirty years have come and gone since the family came to this part of the state and throughout the period of his manhood Charles E. Bolton has carefully conducted farming and stock-raising interests, owning today one hundred and eighty-eight acres of rich and productive land on section 5, Grove township.

His birth occurred in Cedar county, Iowa, on the 24th of August, 1861, his parents being George and Anna M. (Pearce) Bolton. The father, who departed this life October 29, 1903, was born in Cedar county, Iowa, on the 9th of September, 1840, and was a son of William and Sarah (Southern) Bolton, who were early pioneers of the state, establishing their home in Cedar

county about 1830 when Iowa was still under territorial rule, when the Indians were almost as numerous as the white settlers and when great tracts of land had not yet been explored by those who wished to utilize the natural resources of the state and found here a substantial commonwealth. William Bolton bore his full part in the work of development and progress here, aiding in the reclamation of wild land and since that time the family have ever been loyal to the interests of the state and patriotic in their support of whatever has tended to advance its interests or promote its welfare. William Bolton died in Cedar county and his widow, surviving him for some time, passed away at the home of a daughter in Pottawattamie county.

George Bolton was one of a family of nine children. He was reared and educated in Cedar county and following his marriage he removed to Pottawattamie county in March, 1877, locating here with his family upon the farm which is still the home of his widow. He prospered in his undertakings and at one time owned four farms which are still a part of the estate, aggregating over five hundred acres of rich and productive land. As the years passed he carefully conducted his agricultural interests, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and adding many modern equipments to his place. He was practical and progressive in his methods and his labors resulted in winning for him a goodly measure of success.

It was on the 8th of November, 1860, that George Bolton was united in marriage to Miss Anna Pearce, who was born in Richland county, Ohio, March 20, 1838, her parents being Dennis and Mary (Pollock) Pearce, who removed from the Buckeye state to Illinois and afterward came to Iowa, where the father died when his daughter, Mrs. Bolton, was but a young girl. The mother reached a very venerable age, passing away in 1902, at the age of ninety years, her birth having occurred in 1811. Mrs. Bolton was about sixteen years of age when the family went to Illinois, coming thence to Iowa a year later. She was one of nine children, of whom four brothers and a sister are yet living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bolton were born nine children, of whom three died in childhood, while those who still survive are: Charles E.; A. W.; Ida, the wife of David McKee, of Grove township; Albert, also living in the same township; Nellie, the wife of Dennis Osler, of Grove township; and James, who married Olive Barnes, of Carson, Iowa, and resides upon the old homestead farm.

In taking up the personal history of Charles E. Bolton we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Pottawattamie county, where he has made his home since the spring of 1877, coming to this locality with his father's family when in his sixteenth year. He has since lived in Grove township and under the parental roof he remained until he had attained his majority. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for him in his boyhood days. He received practical training in the labor which he has chosen as a life work and when he started out on his own account he was well equipped to take up the duties of the farm.

In 1886 Mr. Bolton was united in marriage to Miss Esther Starts, a daughter of Lewis and Ruie Starts, who are old settlers of Grove township, well known in the community. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bolton have been born three children: Elmer K., Verna B. and Sheldon R., aged respectively twenty,

eighteen and sixteen years. The family circle still remains unbroken by the hand of death.

In politics Mr. Bolton has always been a stalwart republican, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of the party. He has served in some of the local township offices and is interested in all matters of progressive citizenship. He belongs to the Methodist Protestant church and is a well known and worthy representative of a prominent pioneer family. As stated, the name of Bolton is well known in Pottawattamie county and has figured in connection with the history of the state for more than three-quarters of a century. The work instituted by the grandfather and carried on by the father is continued by the son and the agricultural development of Iowa is attributable in no small degree to the members of this family, who at all times have been recognized as respected residents of the state, loyal to the interests of the commonwealth, honorable in business affairs and trustworthy in every relation of life.

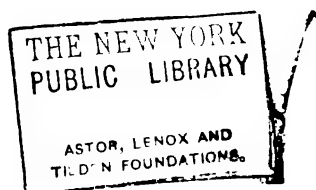
WILLIAM CONVERSE.

William Converse is numbered among Iowa's pioneers of the year 1842. The state organization had not then been effected and in fact it was four years before it ceased to be under territorial rule. There were great tracts of wild land still unclaimed and uncultivated and over the prairies roamed deer and other wild game. The land was rich in possibilities but the tide of immigration had not yet brought to the state the vast number of people who were to make use of its natural resources in the founding of the splendid commonwealth here.

Mr. Converse was born in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of October, 1833, and was therefore nine years of age when the family came to this territory. His parents were Erastus and Elizabeth Converse, natives of Vermont and Connecticut respectively. The father always followed the occupation of farming. On coming to Iowa the Indian reservation extended to within three miles of his claim and the land on which he settled had not yet come into the market. He built a log house with clap-board roofing, puncheon floor and puncheon door, and occupied that primitive cabin for five years, meeting with all the hardships and difficulties and bravely facing all the dangers incident to the settlement of the far west. His nearest trading point at that time was Burlington, Iowa, and for five years the family never had any meat except wild game, including deer, turkeys and prairie chickens. Mr. Converse remembers to have seen his father shoot a large deer from the cabin door in the early morning before breakfast. He has seen as many as one hundred wild turkeys in a drove and a herd of twenty-eight deer, in Iowa county, one of which he shot. This scared the others, which disappeared before he could fire again. Deer were killed within three miles of his present home. During his boyhood there were four years that the family did not have wheat flour, sugar, tea or coffee, but lived principally on buckwheat flour ground by hand and sifted



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM CONVERSE.



with a sieve, while tea was made from red root. At the time they had neither a cow nor a hog. Although they had no sugar for five years, bee trees were often found in the timber and honey was a good substitute.

After a residence in Iowa of five years the father died but the mother reared her children upon the claim in Iowa county, which he had secured, until they had attained majority and started out in life on their own account. In 1880 she came with her son William to Pottawattamie county and here made her home until called to her final rest in 1900 when in her eighty-eighth year. In the family were six children but only three are now living: John, a resident of California; William, of this review; and Erastus T., living in Canada. Two of the sons, George and Henry, were soldiers of the Civil war, the latter belonging to the Illinois Sharpshooters, and both died in the army.

During his boyhood William Converse aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm and bringing the fields to a state of rich fertility. He has known what it is to live many miles from neighbors, the wild unbroken prairie stretching for miles around. Each day brought its task and each night saw their fulfillment, for the members of the Converse household were people of industry who never slighted their work. In those early days dressed pork sold for a dollar and a half per hundred at Iowa City, and Mr. Converse has seen deer sell for a dollar and a half apiece and prairie chickens for eighteen cents per dozen.

Leaving home at the age of seventeen years he entered the employ of the government as a teamster, hauling freight from Fort Snelling, Minnesota, to where they were building Fort Gaines. He was also employed as a cook at the latter place for a time. Minneapolis was then known as St. Anthony's Falls and contained but one house, in which were boarded the mill hands. After a year spent in that region Mr. Converse returned home and resumed farming, which pursuit he has since followed. In connection with his farming operations he prepared himself for the practice of veterinary surgery and has followed that calling for forty years. In 1871 he arrived in Pottawattamie county and bought four hundred acres of land where he now lives in Valley township, paying seven dollars per acre for three hundred and twenty acres and nine dollars per acre for the remainder. He has improved the land by tilling it, has erected substantial buildings and has carried on the work of the fields along modern progressive lines. He uses the latest improved machinery in planting, cultivating and harvesting his crops, and for the past twenty years has made a specialty of the breeding of high grade horses, handling imported stock—French draft Clydesdale and French coach horses.

In 1852 Mr. Converse was united in marriage to Miss Jane Henry, who was born in Ohio, May 24, 1836, and is a daughter of William and Sarah (Richardson) Henry. In their family were twelve children, while unto Mr. and Mrs. Converse were born six children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Mary, the wife of Melvin Macrae, of Valley township; Charles H., of California; Ella, the wife of Archie Talbott, also of Valley township; Emma, the wife of Charles Dewey, of Dexter; and Clara, the wife

of Leslie Olsen, of Valley township. The wife and mother passed away November 28, 1904, leaving a husband and five children to mourn her loss, beside many friends who esteemed her for her good traits of character.

In politics Mr. Converse was formerly a republican but now affiliates with the democratic party. Although not a politician in the sense of office seeking he has served as township trustee and for fourteen years has been a member of the school board. For seventeen consecutive years he was president of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and he is a member of the Masonic lodge at Avoca, the Odd Fellows lodge at Hancock, and the Good Templars lodge in Valley township, being connected with the last named order for fifty-five years. His life has been in harmony with the beneficent spirit of these fraternities which have their basic principles in mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. Mr. Converse is an early settler of Pottawattamie county and one of the pioneers of the state, having for sixty-five years resided within its borders. Few men have more intimate knowledge of its history from the standpoint of personal experience and personal observation. His reminiscences of pioneer life are intensely interesting and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

HENRY WEIRICH.

Henry Weirich derives a good annual income from a valuable farming property of three hundred and fifty-nine and a half acres in Wright township. It is pleasantly and conveniently located about four miles northwest of Griswold, so that the advantages of the town are easily obtainable, while the comforts of rural life are to be continually enjoyed. A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Weirich was born in Columbia county, April 30, 1853, his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth (Baker) Weirich, who were natives of Germany. They came to America at an early date and first settled in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, but afterward journeyed across the country until they established their home in Cass county, Iowa, in 1869. The father, who engaged in coal mining throughout his entire life, died in 1887, while the mother is still living in her eighty-seventh year, her home being now in Griswold. They were the parents of eight children, of whom three have passed away, while those still living are: V. J., of Griswold; Henry; Frank, also living in Griswold; John, who makes his home in Cherry county, Nebraska; and Peter, living in Pasadena, California.

Henry Weirich was largely reared in the Keystone state, remaining with his parents until he had reached years of maturity. He came with them to Iowa in 1869, when a youth of sixteen years, and on starting out in life on his own account he learned the carpenter's trade, becoming a first class workman and following that pursuit for sixteen years. In the meantime, through the careful husbanding of his resources, he was enabled to acquire the capital that

justified his engaging in mercantile pursuits at Griswold, where he carried on business for four years. At the end of that time he bought a farm lying in Cass and Montgomery counties. This he improved, making it his home for twelve years, when he sold out and bought a farm in Wright township, thus becoming owner of three hundred and fifty-nine and a half acres on sections 34, 35, 26 and 27, where he now lives. Its proximity to Griswold, its naturally rich soil and the many excellent improvements which have been put upon the place make this one of the finest farms of Wright township and in addition to the tilling of the soil Mr. Weirich is successfully and extensively engaged in raising and feeding high grade cattle and hogs.

On the 22d of November, 1877, Mr. Weirich was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Eshelman, who was born in Carroll county, Illinois, being one of a family of seven children. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eleven children: Walter W., now living in Kansas; Daisy J., the wife of L. C. Bazer, residing on the old home farm; Stella E., the wife of J. R. Linder, of Mattoon, Illinois; Leonard J., living in Pottawattamie county; Nellie A., the wife of Fred Bazer, of Nebraska; Elvin O., B. J., Reuben, Agnes, James A. and Mamie L., all at home. The wife and mother passed away July 25, 1905, and her death was deeply regretted not only by her immediate family but by many friends as well, for she possessed excellent traits of character that endeared her to those with whom she came in contact.

Mr. Weirich is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Griswold. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party and although he has never sought or desired political office he is now serving as school director. Fraternally he is connected with the Court of Honor. Starting out in business life with no capital save the substantial qualities of energy and ambition, his advancement has come to him as the reward of well directed labor and honest dealing.

THOMAS JAMES YOUNG.

Thomas J. Young, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Michelwait-Young Company, is closely associated with commercial interests in Macedonia, the firm owning here an excellent elevator and engaging in the grain, flour, coal and lumber trades. Alert and enterprising, Mr. Young has manifested a spirit of determination and capable management in all his undertakings that has led to success. A native of Illinois, he was born in Peru, La Salle county, February 8, 1855, his parents being Naasson and Susan (Kerby) Young. The father was born in the north of Ireland in 1810 and came to the United States in 1852 with his wife and seven children. He made his way to Chicago, where he resided for two years and then went to Peru, Illinois. In 1882 he returned to Chicago and in that city as well as in Peru engaged in the lumber business, enjoying an extensive patronage, and in Chicago he also engaged in dealing in lumber. His death occurred in Chicago in 1887 when he was seventy-seven

years of age, and his wife also passed away in the western metropolis, her death occurring in 1901 when she was eighty-six years of age.

Thomas J. Young is the youngest of a family of three sons and five daughters and the only one born in this country. He remained in La Salle county, Illinois, until twenty-three years of age and is indebted to the public-school system for the educational privileges he enjoyed. After the completion of his course he entered the employ of his brother, Miles Young, who was engaged in the elevator and milling business, continuing with him for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Cabery, Ford county, Illinois, where he formed a partnership with William Walker, of Peru, and built an elevator which they conducted for a year. Mr. Young then sold his interest to his partner and in 1879 made his way westward to Omaha, Nebraska, where he formed a partnership with Christ Hartman in the packing and canning of beef. A year later they sold out to the firm of Harris & Fisher and Mr. Young came to Macedonia, where he has since resided. Forming a partnership with T. J. Evans, of Council Bluffs, they built the first elevator at Macedonia in 1880. In 1882 Mr. Evans sold his interest to George and Richard Michelwait, of Glenwood, and the firm of Michelwait & Young conducted business until 1888. In that year the business was incorporated under the name of the Michelwait-Young Company, under which style their interests have since been carried forward. They own the elevator at Macedonia and conduct an extensive business as grain dealers, also handling flour, coal and lumber. From the beginning Mr. Young has been secretary, treasurer and manager and the success of this enterprise is attributable in large measure to his earnest efforts. Messrs. Michelwait, too, are men of excellent business ability and that the relation between them has ever been harmonious is indicated by the fact that it has had a continuous existence covering a quarter of a century. Mr. Young has extended his efforts into other fields of labor and his co-operation is regarded as a valued factor, for his business opinions are sound and his enterprise unremitting. He is now the vice president of the Macedonia State Bank and a stockholder in the Macedonia Improvement Company and the Macedonia Implement Company. He has large real-estate interests, owning eleven hundred acres of valuable land in Pottawattamie county, besides city property, including six or more business buildings. He is also a stockholder in the Harle-Haas Drug Company of Council Bluffs.

Mr. Young has been married twice. In 1887 he wedded Miss Lizzie Gordon, of Bloomington, Indiana, who died a year later. In 1891 he was joined in wedlock to Miss Laura Kiser, a native of Madison county, Iowa, and a daughter of Reuben Kiser. She was reared in Macedonia, and unto this marriage have been born four children: Florinda, Lenora, Naasson and Margaret.

Mr. Young is a stalwart republican, having always supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as a member of the city council for several years and the progressive interests of the city receive his stalwart endorsement. For twenty-seven years he has been a member of the school board or since the district was formed, and has likewise been president of the board. He gives hearty aid to every movement for the general good and has contributed in substantial measure to the progress of the town

along many lines. He belongs to the Odd Fellows society of Macedonia and to the Elks lodge of Council Bluffs. His success has been by no means the result of fortunate circumstances. It has come to him through energy, labor and perseverance directed by an evenly balanced mind and by honorable business principles. He finds his greatest source of enjoyment at his own fireside, where his family and friends know him to be a delightful companion.

THOMAS R. STRONG.

Thomas R. Strong, who follows farming and the raising and feeding of stock on section 5, Center township, owns here two hundred acres of land and also cultivates other land, which he leases. His home place has excellent improvements upon it, in keeping with ideas of model farming and in its excellent appearance indicates the supervision of a practical, painstaking and progressive owner. His birth occurred in Center township before it was divided, his natal day being February 9, 1865.

His parents, S. C. and Lucy (Clover) Strong, have for the past two years been residents of Oakland, having in the meantime resided in Center township from 1864. Both are natives of Ohio but in childhood came with their respective parents to Iowa, settling first in Jefferson county, where they were married nearly fifty years ago. They began their domestic life there but after several years removed to Pottawattamie county. They had five children who are yet living: Alice, the wife of A. E. Wert, residing in Granite City, Illinois; W. Fred, who is with the McAtee Grocery Company of Council Bluffs; James, a farmer living on section 3, Center township; C. C., whose home is on the same section; and Thomas R. They lost a daughter, Florence, in early womanhood, while another daughter died in childhood.

Thomas R. Strong was reared and has always resided in Center township. At the usual age he began his education in the public schools and has been very successful in the work of the farm since he started out in business life on his own account. He completed arrangements for having a home of his own by his marriage in 1888, when he secured as a companion and helpmate for life's journey Miss Addie Butler, who was born and reared near Des Moines in Polk county, Iowa. When a maiden of fifteen years she came to Pottawattamie county with her parents, W. B. and Margaret (Plummer) Butler. Her father, who was born in Indiana and came to Iowa in his youth, followed farming for many years in Polk and Pottawattamie counties but is now living in Oakland at the age of sixty-seven years. His wife, who was born in Ohio, passed away in 1888 at the age of forty-six years. Mrs. Strong is one of five living children: Izora, the wife of T. J. Johns, one of the supervisors of Pottawattamie county; W. Kinsman, residing in Center township; Virgil, who owns a farm in Canada; Cora, the wife of E. I. James, now of Kansas; and one child who died in infancy.

Mrs. Strong was reared in Pottawattamie county and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, of whom three are living: Florence, now

fourteen years of age; Gladys, aged thirteen; and Tacie, eleven years of age. One child, Merle, died at the age of eight years, and a daughter, Hazel, when four months old. The family are well known socially and their own home is a most hospitable one in its reception of their many friends. In his fraternal relations Mr. Strong is connected with the Modern Woodmen camp of Oakland, while politically he is a republican and has served in various township offices, including that of trustee and treasurer. He has also filled school offices and is interested in all that pertains to the educational progress, the material development and the substantial advancement of his section of the state.

RUFUS LYMAN.

Rufus Lyman, filling the position of postmaster at Carson, while at various times he has filled other offices, his fidelity and capability making him a valued factor in the official life of the community, was born in Defiance, Ohio, October 21, 1850. When six years of age he came to Big Grove, now Oakland, Pottawattamie county, with his parents. His father, William Lyman, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, and about the time he attained his majority removed to Michigan, where he was married to Miss Sarah Pierce, a native of Rutland, Vermont. They afterward became residents of Ohio and in 1857 arrived at Big Grove, Pottawattamie county, where the father spent his remaining days, passing away at the age of sixty-one years. His entire life was devoted to general agricultural pursuits and through that occupation he provided a good living for his family. His widow long survived him and died at Audubon, Iowa, at the age of eighty-six years. In their family were six children, namely: Joseph, who was elected to congress and died during his second term as a member of the national legislature; Sereno, deceased; William, who is living in Cedar Rapids; Rufus; Rhoda, the wife of R. J. Creveling, of Audubon; and Mrs. Anna Royce, deceased.

Rufus Lyman was reared amid the environments of pioneer life in this county. He shared with the family in the arduous task of developing a new farm and as opportunity offered pursued his education, attending the district schools near his father's home and also spending one year as a student in Tabor College. He taught for about ten years in the district schools of the county, proving himself an able educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He continued his residence in Oakland until 1880. While a resident of Hall county, Nebraska, he served as deputy county clerk for one year, maintaining his home during that period at Grand Island. Again coming to Pottawattamie county, he located at Wheeler, where he entered the field of general merchandising in connection with L. D. Woodmansee. The firm of Woodmansee & Lyman had an existence of about three years, on the expiration of which period Mr. Lyman began farming and was closely associated with agricultural interests east of Macedonia until 1900. Putting aside the labors of the fields, he came to Carson and bought a home and five

acres of land. Here he has since resided and is one of the representative residents of the village.

In politics Mr. Lyman has been a life-long republican, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party. On the 6th of October, 1906, he was appointed post-master of Carson and he has also held various township offices, serving as clerk of Grove township for six years, while for eight terms of two years each he has been a justice of the peace, rendering decisions which are strictly fair and impartial. He has always based his opinions upon the law and the equity in the case and has discharged the duties of the office in a manner entirely free from personal prejudice. He has labored earnestly for the welfare and success of his party, for he believes its principles are most conducive to good government.

In 1877 Mr. Lyman was married to Miss Laura Woodmansee, a daughter of L. D. Woodmansee, with whom Mr. Lyman was formerly associated in merchandising. Mrs. Lyman is a native of Lincoln, Illinois, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Erma, the wife of A. F. Osler, of Macedonia; L. Dow, at home; Edna, the wife of John Wood, of Macedonia; Edith, the wife of Carl Wood, of Woodbine, Iowa; and Evelyn, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman are well known in the community and their genuine worth has gained for them many friends. Mr. Lyman has led a life of activity and in all relations has commanded the respect and good will of those with whom he has been associated.

EUGENE W. PETERSON.

Eugene W. Peterson, manager at Council Bluffs for R. G. Dun & Company, is a native of Galesburg, Illinois, where his birth occurred on the 26th of August, 1857. His father, Lewis M. Peterson, was born in Sweden, in 1831, and came to America when about ten or eleven years of age, the family home being established in Andover, Illinois. A few years later a removal was made to Galesburg, where Lewis Peterson was engaged in the drug business for about two or three years prior to joining the army in 1861. In response to the country's call for aid he enlisted in defense of the Union and was assigned to the quartermaster's department at Jefferson barracks, near St. Louis, where he remained all through the war. He continued a resident of St. Louis, where he was engaged in the grocery business, conducting a store for a year or more. He then sold out and in 1866 sent his family back to Galesburg, Illinois, where Eugene W. Peterson completed his education about 1871. The family then returned to St. Louis, where the father had remained through these years and where he continued until his death in 1874. It was twenty years prior to this time, in 1854, that he had been married in Galesburg, Illinois, to Miss Caroline Armstrong, and unto them were born three children: Frank A., who is a teller in the Bank of Commerce, at St. Louis, Missouri; Eugene W.; and Albert W., who died in Chicago in 1871. The mother is still living and is now the wife of a Mr. Stenbeck, of Chicago.

Eugene W. Peterson was a lad of six years when his parents removed to St. Louis, Missouri, but as stated, he returned to Galesburg, Illinois, to complete his education. He then again became a resident of St. Louis in 1871 and about a year later he entered the employ of R. G. Dun & Company, acting as manager at that place. He remained in the St. Louis house until 1885, at which time he was traveling reporter. In that year he was given charge of the office of the company in Lincoln, Nebraska, where he continued for two years, after which he spent six months in freedom from connection with business interests in Omaha, Nebraska. In 1880 he took charge of the office of R. G. Dun & Company, at Council Bluffs, where he has since remained. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with this company—a fact which stands in indisputable proof of his fidelity and his capability in their service. His unfailing courtesy and his ready understanding of men, combined with his executive force and keen perception, well qualify him for the duties that devolve upon him in this connection.

In 1879 was celebrated the marriage of Eugene W. Peterson and Miss Carrie F. Kerr, of St. Louis, and they now have three children, Eugene W., Winifred Margaret and Stuart Kerr. The family belong to the Plymouth Brethren church and in Council Bluffs, where they have now lived for almost two decades, they have gained many warm friends.

JOHN HARDING.

John Harding, who carries on general farming on section 32, Grove township, is a son of John and Isabelle (Hewer) Harding, natives of Wiltshire, England. The mother died at the age of sixty-two years. The family numbered seven children, of whom John Harding is the third in order of birth and the only one that ever came to the new world. He was born in Wiltshire, December 28, 1820, and resided in England for about forty-five years, his life being there passed as a farmer and dairyman. He engaged in the manufacture of cheese and butter, milking about thirty-five cows. He was only eight years of age at the time of his father's death and the mother, with an older brother of our subject and an uncle, conducted a farm, which they rented for twelve or fourteen years. They then removed to another farm, upon which John Harding remained until he left his native land to seek his fortune in the new world.

In 1866 he came to his present farm and has resided on this place since the 29th of September of that year. He had made the journey across the Atlantic with his wife and seven children and about two weeks after their arrival twins were added to the family. Mrs. Harding bore the maiden name of Louisa Trotman and was also a native of Wiltshire. She proved a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband on the journey of life for many years but died about six years ago at the age of seventy-eight. Their living children are: Helen Wagner, who is acting as her father's housekeeper; Maude, of Boulder, Colorado; Mrs. Finnetta Wilson, of Nebraska; Robert I., who is liv-



JOHN HARDING.



ing on a farm near his father's place; and Thomas W., of Nebraska. One daughter, Elizabeth, became the wife of John Osler, but both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Harding also lost a number of children in infancy.

Upon coming to this county Mr. Harding secured ninety acres of land, for which he paid seven dollars per acre. About ten acres had been broken but with this exception the farm was in its primitive condition and all of the improvements have been made thereon by Mr. Harding, who has erected good buildings, has set out a grove and fruit trees and has devoted his place to the raising of grain and stock. As his financial resources have increased he has also extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises two hundred acres. This is an excellent property and he yet gives personal supervision to its management. He brought with him a little money when he came from England but as he arrived in this country soon after the close of hostilities between the north and south he paid war prices for everything and had quite a struggle to make a living in the early days. As the years passed, however, he prospered and became enabled to enjoy many of life's comforts and luxuries. His political views are in accord with the principles of democracy and he has held some of the township offices but has largely given undivided attention to his business affairs. He has now reached the age of eighty-seven years and is one of the respected as well as venerable citizens of the county.

HENRY A. SMITH.

Henry A. Smith, now living in the village of Macedonia, has for a long period been connected with the farming and stock-raising interests of the county and is now engaged to some extent in carpentering and building. His birth occurred in this township, October 13, 1857, his parents being Stephen and Mary (Frain) Smith, who are now residing in Grove township, this county, where the father follows farming, to which pursuit his entire life has been devoted. In their family were four sons and a daughter: George M., who is now living practically retired in Tabor, Iowa; Willard E., whose home is in Macedonia township; Clara V., the wife of C. E. Bogue, of Glenwood Springs, Colorado; and Arthur J., at home.

The other member of the family is Henry A. Smith, who was reared to the occupation of farming and has always resided in this county. He was a pupil in the public schools and when he had mastered the common branches of English learning, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits as a life work. He has prospered in his undertakings, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation, and through his practical and progressive methods of tilling the soil has secured good crops, which have brought a very satisfactory price on the market. He is now the owner of two excellent farms in Macedonia township, one comprising one hundred and twenty acres of land and the other containing eighty acres. He now leaves the active work of the farm to others, but still gives personal supervision to his places. In 1901 he removed to the village of Macedonia and erected a residence, which he has since occupied. For five

years he was engaged in the hardware business but has now retired from commercial pursuits. He is, however, engaged to some extent in carpentering and building and is thus identified with the improvement of the town.

Mr. Smith was married, in Grove township, in 1883, to Miss Ella Travis, a native of Jefferson county, Iowa, and unto them have been born three children: Grace, Fae and Harry, all at home.

In his political views Mr. Smith is a republican and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to position of political preferment, so that he has filled all the township offices. He has been trustee, township clerk and in Grove township is now serving as a member of the council. His duties have been discharged with promptness and fidelity and his worth as a public-spirited citizen is widely acknowledged. He belongs to the Masonic lodge at Macedonia, and he and all his family are members of the Christian church of Grove township. In the community they are much esteemed and their circle of warm friends is an extensive one.

ANDREW LISCHER.

Fifteen years have come and gone since Andrew Lischer established his home in Pottawattamie county, where he has since carried on farming, owning and cultivating eighty acres on section 3, Waveland township. He was born in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, September 13, 1845, his parents being Paul and Sophia (Miller) Lischer, in whose family of three children only two are yet living, the elder brother being George J. Lischer, now a resident of Columbus City, Iowa. The father, a native of Baden, Germany, was born in 1804, and his life record covered the span of ninety-three years, his death occurring in 1897. On coming to the United States in 1840 he settled at Baltimore. He was a wheelwright by trade and worked at the wagonmaker's trade in Baltimore until his removal westward to Iowa in 1867. Settling in Columbus City, he there lived a retired life.

Andrew Lischer was reared in Baltimore and pursued his education in the grammar schools of that city. Coming to Iowa with the family in 1867, he worked at the shoemaker's trade, which he had previously learned in Baltimore. For twenty-five years he continued a resident of Columbus City and for four years of that time served as its postmaster, filling the position by appointment of Grover Cleveland. His removal to Pottawattamie county in 1892 was followed by the purchase of eighty acres of land on section 3, Waveland township, and here he has since carried on general agricultural pursuits, having today a well developed farm.

Mr. Lischer was married to Miss Catherine Leffler, of Baltimore, Maryland, and they had two sons and three daughters: Ed P., living in Dubuque; Melvina, the wife of Emery Morrison, of Albia, Iowa; Florence, the wife of Ora Book, of Waveland township; Catharine, the wife of Hugh Winterstein, of Wright township; and John, who resides in Idaho. The wife and mother died in 1885 and Mr. Lischer has since wedded Mrs. James Wooley, a widow,

who in her maidenhood was Miss Mary Frances Riley. There are six children by this marriage: Fred, George, Mary Elizabeth, Inez May, Martha Lillian and Rosa Pearl, all of whom are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Lischer votes with the democracy and has been prominent in political circles in the different localities in which he has resided. Aside from serving as postmaster he was a member of the town council and of the school board for many years during his residence in Columbus City and he has also been officially connected with the schools for several years during his residence in Pottawattamie county. He affiliates with the Knights of Pythias lodge and attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the family are members. He has become one of the well known residents of Waveland township, living a life of activity and business enterprise.

A. H. IVES.

A. H. Ives, carrying on general farming on section 10, Grove township, is a native of Bolton Centre in the province of Quebec, Canada, where his birth occurred March 4, 1840. He was one of a large family of thirteen children whose parents were Titus and Hannah (Genna) Ives, the former a representative of an old Philadelphia family, while the latter was a member of one of the old families of Vermont. When two years of age A. H. Ives went to live with an uncle and remained a member of his household until he had attained his majority. He remained a resident of Vermont until 1857, when he accompanied his uncle, Avery Ives, to Dewitt county, Illinois, continuing with him until he had reached the age of twenty-one. While living there he enlisted in September, 1861, as a member of Company L, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, under Colonel Dickey. He was engaged in active duty along the Mississippi river most of the time, participating in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg and various minor engagements. He served for a little more than three years and in November, 1864, was mustered out.

Returning to his home, Mr. Ives resumed the pursuits of civil life and was engaged in farming in Dewitt county, Illinois, until 1882, when he removed to Platte county, Nebraska. There he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cultivated until 1902, when he sold that property and bought his present farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, Grove township, Pottawattamie county, Iowa. He has always engaged in the occupation of farming and the practical experience which he gained in early life enabled him to carefully direct his labors when he started out on his own account.

In October, 1867, occurred the marriage of A. H. Ives and Alice Butterworth, who was born in England in 1836. She could just remember the voyage to America with her parents, being very young when they crossed the Atlantic. For thirty-six years Mr. and Mrs. Ives traveled life's journey happily together but were separated by the death of the wife October 22, 1903. They had three children: Richmond L., who resides west of Oakland and is married and has

six children; Bertus B., who operates the home farm for his father and who married Florence Nay, by whom he has one child, Alice C.; and Rose A., the wife of Charles Comstock, of Carson, by whom she has three children.

Mr. Ives exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party until his removal to Nebraska. He afterward became a populist and is now a liberal democrat. He held several township offices in Nebraska but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church at Carson and affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and with Carson post, G. A. R., being today as true and loyal to his duties of citizenship as when he followed the starry banner upon the battle-fields of the south.

SILAS C. STRONG.

Silas C. Strong is numbered among the county's pioneer citizens, having resided within its borders since 1864. During the past two years he has made his home in Oakland, having retired from active business life as a farmer. He had lived in Center township from 1864 until 1905 and as the years passed by had engaged in the tilling of the soil, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation.

His life record began in Meigs county, Ohio, October 13, 1837, his parents being James M. and Melissa (Barker) Strong. The father was born in New England and in his infancy was taken to Ohio, where he was reared and married. In 1846 he brought his family to Iowa, settling in Jefferson county in the year in which the state was admitted to the Union.

It was in that county that Silas C. Strong was reared amid the wild scenes and environments of pioneer life, the family sharing in all of the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of the frontier. Many portions of the state had not been surveyed and the land was still in possession of the government. It was mostly wild and windswept prairie with timber at intervals along the streams, and many believed that civilization would never extend so far into the west, but the Strong family, having faith in the future of the country, were among those who early aided in reclaiming the region for the purposes of civilization. Silas C. Strong remained upon the home farm in Jefferson county until twenty-one years of age. He was then married to Miss Lucy Clover, who was born near Deerfield, Ohio, and who was ten years of age when she became a resident of Jefferson county, Iowa, in company with her parents, James and Emily (Smillen) Clover.

In the year 1864 Silas C. Strong and his young wife came to Pottawattamie county and in the same year his parents also removed here, residing upon a farm until 1889, when they became residents of Oakland, where their remaining days were passed. The father died in 1893 at the advanced age of eighty-four years, while the mother survived him until 1902, passing away at the age of eighty-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Strong were among the pioneer residents of Pottawattamie county and at an early day secured three hundred and forty acres of wild land. As the years passed he converted this into rich and productive fields and at a later date he distributed much of it among his children, still retaining, however, a tract of eighty acres. They have a daughter and four sons: Alice, the wife of A. E. Wert, whose home is in Granite City, Illinois; W. Fred, who is in Council Bluffs with the McAtee grocery firm; James and C. C., who are farmers on section 3, Center township; and Thomas R., who follows farming on section 5 of the same township.

Mr. and Mrs. Strong have now traveled life's journey together for almost forty-nine years and they expect to celebrate their golden wedding in December, 1908. They are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are worthy Christian people, highly esteemed by all who know them. Mr. Strong has served in various township offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity and he well deserves mention in a record devoted to those who have been the real upbuilders and promoters of the county's present greatness and prosperity, for from pioneer times he has labored for its welfare and has been identified with its interests.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

William Lewis, of Macedonia, dates his residence in this county since 1870 and therefore for nearly four decades has been a witness of its growth and development. Although he is now largely living retired, in former years he was extensively engaged in the live-stock business, which proved profitable owing to his capable management and labor intelligently directed.

His birth occurred in La Salle county, Illinois, about eight miles from a railroad, September 21, 1848. He is of Norwegian ancestry, his paternal grandparents being Ola and Annie (Hayes) Lewis, who were natives of Norway and came to Illinois in 1839. Their remaining days were spent in La Salle county, where they were numbered among the worthy pioneer settlers. They had a family of nine children, most of whom were born in Norway, including Charles Lewis, the father of our subject, who first opened his eyes to the light in the land of the midnight sun, October 26, 1826. He was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, the family home being established in La Salle county, Illinois, where he lived until called to his final rest. He was always greatly interested in horses and largely engaged in buying and selling live-stock. He died in 1861 and was long survived by his wife, who passed away in La Salle county, August 8, 1890. She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Hougas and was a daughter of Goodman and Julia (Madlin) Hougas, natives of Norway. They came to the United States about 1822, settling in Rochester, New York, where their daughter Elizabeth was born. The journey across the Atlantic was made in a sailing vessel, which was the first ship that ever brought Norwegian emigrants to the United States and Mrs. Lewis was the first Norwegian child

born in this country whose parents came direct from Norway. After living in Rochester, New York, for some time they removed westward to Illinois in 1830 and were identified with the pioneer development of La Salle county. Their daughter Elizabeth was born in Rochester about 1826 and by her marriage became the mother of seven children: Julia, who died in childhood; William; Christian, who died at the age of twenty years; Edward, now of Nebraska; Thomas, who died in childhood; Hannah, who passed away at the age of twenty years; and Charles, who died when only a year old. A. J. Anderson of Macedonia is a representative of the first Norwegian family in this locality. His mother was an aunt of Mrs. Lewis' mother and came here in 1848, settling at Wheelers Grove. The family still own large tracts of land which were entered from the government and from an early day the family have been prominent in this part of Pottawattamie county.

William Lewis, whose name introduces this record, was reared at the place of his nativity to the age of twenty-two years, residing upon the old homestead until 1870. He had lost his father in 1861 and being the eldest son of the family the management of the home farm, comprising a half section of land, devolved upon him. Although the burden was a heavy one for young shoulders he manfully took up the duties which came to him and capably controlled the farming interests. In 1870 he came alone to Pottawattamie county, arriving in the fall of that year, and for a year he lived at Wheelers Grove. In 1873 he located in Macedonia township, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie. This he improved and cultivated, residing upon the farm for ten years, and it is still a part of his property. When the first decade had passed he bought a farm in Grove township of two hundred acres, on which he also lived for ten years, when he traded that property for a farm of two hundred and thirty acres east of Carson. Removing to Macedonia, he has since lived in the town, deriving his income from good investments. He still owns the farm of two hundred and thirty acres east of Carson and altogether has six hundred acres of rich and productive land in this county. He has bought and sold considerable land in the county and in the west and he has been extensively engaged in buying, feeding and shipping stock of all kinds. At one time he was one of the largest stock dealers in this section but he turned the business over to his sons and son-in-law, although he still feeds stock to some extent but not so extensively as formerly. Business of this character has been his real occupation in life and because he is an excellent judge of stock he has been enabled to make judicious purchases and profitable sales. He now has a fine home in Macedonia and lives well.

In 1873 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Richards, who was born in Parke county, Indiana, February 10, 1844, and is a daughter of James and Elvina (Fisher) Schenck, natives of Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have been born four children: Anna, now the wife of Grant Pilling, of Macedonia; Arthur, who is extensively engaged in farming and in feeding stock in Macedonia township; Laura I., the wife of W. C. Miller, a druggist of Macedonia; and Charles Marvin, also of this city.

Mr. Lewis has usually supported the republican party, although he voted twice for Grover Cleveland. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has never sought political preferment for himself. He belongs to Ruby lodge, No. 416, A. F. & A. M., and his life is in harmony with its beneficent principles. A man of resolute spirit, unfaltering in what he has undertaken, he has steadily worked his way upward, becoming one of the most prosperous residents of this part of the county. At one time he had two sections of land in this county and fifteen hundred acres in Hardin county but has sold much of this and given considerable to his children. He arrived here with only twenty-three hundred dollars, most of which had been acquired through former labor, and with that sum to serve as a nucleus he has developed his fortunes until he is now one of the prosperous residents of Macedonia. He has made an untarnished record and unspotted reputation as a business man. In all places and under all circumstances he is loyal to truth, honor and right, justly valuing his own self-respect as infinitely more preferable than wealth, fame and position. He is also royally endowed in those traits of character which combine to form that which we term friendship.

FRANK A. KULLBOM.

Frank A. Kullbom, who makes a specialty of raising and feeding stock as he carries on his farming interests in Wright township, was born in Henderson county, Illinois, December 8, 1875, his parents being Gustav and Albertine Kullbom, natives of Sweden. They arrived in the United States in 1873, first settling in Henderson county, Illinois, where they resided until their removal to Pottawattamie county, Iowa. Here the mother still makes here home but the father was called to his final rest in 1896. Their family numbered six children, of whom Frank A. is the eldest, while the others are: Clarence E., now living in Nebraska; Charles H., of Pottawattamie county; John P., of Mills county, Iowa; and Albert G. and Lewis, both living in this county.

Frank A. Kullbom remained with his parents until he had reached adult age. He then returned to Henderson county, Illinois, where he worked by the month at farm labor for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he again came to Pottawattamie county and took up farming on his own account, renting land for six years. He carefully saved his earnings during that period and invested in eighty acres of land on section 17, Wright township, which he at once began to cultivate and improve. He has since added forty acres to the original tract and now owns and farms one hundred and twenty acres, his fields bring forth rich harvests, while in his pastures are found good grades of stock, as he is now largely engaged in raising and feeding.

Mr. Kullbom made preparations for having a home of his own by his marriage, in 1896, to Miss Bertha May Orton, who was born in this county,

a daughter of B. D. and Isora Orton, who are now residents of Oakland, Iowa. Their family numbered eight children, while unto Mr. and Mrs. Kullbom but one daughter has been born, Gladys May.

The parents attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Kullbom votes with the republican party, which recognizes in him a stalwart champion. Upon its ticket he was elected to the office of township trustee, in which he is now serving. He and his wife deserve much credit for what they have accomplished as the years have gone by. At the time of their marriage their possessions practically consisted of but one team of horses. By their good management, economical living and unfaltering diligence they managed to save a sum sufficient to purchase a fine farm and are now living in comfort at their pleasant home in Wright township, being classed with the prosperous farming people of the locality.

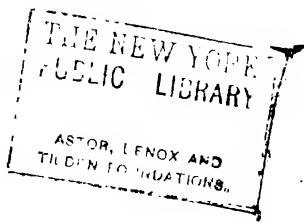
WILLIAM L. THROP.

William L. Throp was the owner of The Maples, one of the fine farms of Carson township, and for a third of a century was identified with the agricultural interests of the county prior to the time when death terminated his labors on the 6th of October, 1906. He was a native of Kingston, Decatur county, Indiana, born January 21, 1846, his parents being John C. and Margaret (Hood) Throp. The father was born in New Jersey and was descended from old Puritan stock. The mother's birth occurred in Kentucky and her father, Samuel Hood, was of Irish extraction. The marriage of John C. Throp and Margaret Hood was celebrated in Indiana, to which state they had removed with their respective parents from New Jersey at an early day.

Unto them were born five sons and four daughters, of whom William L. Throp was the sixth in order of birth. His boyhood and youth were spent in his native county and in its public schools he acquired his education, while upon the home farm he received ample training in the work of the fields. He continued to reside in Decatur county until twenty-six years of age, when in 1872 he came to Pottawattamie county, where his remaining days were passed. The trip to Iowa was made with his brother, John W. Throp, and in the year of his arrival he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of what became his homestead farm. To this he added as his opportunities increased until within the boundaries of the property were comprised two hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and productive land. It was, however, unbroken prairie when it came into his possession and with characteristic energy he began to break the sod and till the fields, carrying forward the farm work until his place became a splendidly developed property, bearing rich crops and presenting a most attractive appearance. He and his wife set out all of the trees upon the farm, which add much to its beauty and to its value. Mr. Throp erected good buildings here and put his whole farm under cultivation, giving undivided time and attention to its



MR. AND MRS. W. L. THROP.



development and improvement. It was his desire to live and die upon this place, which was appropriately named The Maples, owing to the many fine trees of that character which are seen here. He raised both grain and stock, and while his fields produced rich harvests his pastures also produced fine grades of cattle.

On the 20th of January, 1876, in the first church built in old Macedonia—a church of the Presbyterian denomination—was celebrated the marriage of William L. Throp and Miss Carrie Potter, who was born in Rhode Island, October 21, 1857, and came to Iowa with her mother and her brother in April, 1871. Her parents were Ira and Sybil (Winsor) Potter. Her father died in Rhode Island just prior to the removal of the family to the middle west and the mother's death occurred in this county, April 10, 1900, when she was eighty-two years of age. She was bright and active to the last, retaining her physical and mental faculties to a remarkable degree. She was twice married and by each union had two children. Fred Potter, a brother of Mrs. Throp, died in 1879. Unto our subject and his wife were born a daughter and two sons: Jennie, the wife of E. C. Anderson, who operates the farm for her mother and by whom she has three daughters: Gladys Mae, Florence Evelyn and Sylvia Caroline; Frederick, who is living in Guthrie Center and is married and has one son, Harold Edward; and Paul J., at home.

From the time that age conferred upon him the right of franchise until his death William L. Throp was a stalwart advocate of the republican party and held minor township offices, including that of justice of the peace. He was a devoted, faithful and active member of the Presbyterian church of Carson and at one time served as an elder in the church. Both he and his wife became charter members at the time of the organization of the church and Mrs. Throp is today the only survivor of the original membership. His life was ever honorable, in consistent harmony with his professions. He endeavored closely to follow the Golden Rule and his religion was not a matter merely of church attendance but constituted a force in his everyday life and in his relations with his fellowmen. He was never known to take advantage of the necessities of another in a trade transaction and his influence was ever given on the side of progress, reform and righteousness. His death thus became a matter of uniform regret when, on the 6th of October, 1906, he was called from this life.

CHARLES HENRY TALBOTT.

Charles Henry Talbott, engaged in farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of feeding cattle and hogs, is located on section 13, Grove township. Here he has one hundred and sixty acres of rich and productive land and the greater part of the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and labor. His life record had its beginning in Des Moines county, Iowa, on the 12th of July, 1858. His parents, J. W. and Jane (Gowdy)

Talbott, were pioneer residents of the state, arriving here in 1840 or sixty-seven years ago. The family home was established in Des Moines county and for many years the father engaged in farming, while for a considerable period he devoted his energies to the conduct of an implement business. At present, however, he is living retired, making his home at Mediapolis, Iowa. He has now attained the age of seventy-seven years and his has been an active and useful life. He holds membership in the Baptist church, of which his wife was also a member. Mrs. Talbot passed away in 1905 at the age of seventy-three years and thus the worthy couple who had long traveled life's journey together were separated by the hand of death. In their family were six sons and two daughters, as follows: Oscar, who is now residing in Cass county, Iowa; Hamilton, living in Pottawattamie county; Melvin, whose home is in Missouri; William, who resides in Des Moines county, this state; John, who died in Des Moines county in 1901; Bertha, at home; and Nellie, deceased.

Charles H. Talbott was reared in Des Moines county in the usual manner of farm lads of that period. He attended the district schools and when not busy with his text-books worked in the fields. He has been dependent upon his own resources from the age of twenty-one years and the success that he has achieved is well merited. He has resided in Pottawattamie county during the past twenty-three years, locating in Waveland township at the time of his arrival. For two years he cultivated a rented farm and on the expiration of that period he established his home in Barton county, Kansas, where he also lived for two years. He then again came to Pottawattamie county and settled in Grove township, where he has since lived. His farm of one hundred and sixty acres comprises the west half of the southeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section 13, Grove township. He has placed substantial improvements upon it and the land is now productive, owing to the careful manner in which he has cultivated his crops. His work results in bringing to him large harvests annually and everything about his farm is well managed. He raises stock and also is engaged in feeding both cattle and hogs and these branches of his business are proving remunerative.

On the 21st of December, 1891, Mr. Talbott was married to Miss Emma J. Siefford, who was born in Waveland township, a daughter of William Siefford, one of the early settlers there. Mr. and Mrs. Talbott are well known in the community and have a large circle of friends, who esteem them highly because of their possession of many excellent traits of character. Mr. Talbott gives a stalwart support to the democracy.

S. L. FELT.

S. L. Felt has since 1892 resided on his present farm of two hundred and thirty-five acres of arable land on sections 2 and 3, Wright township. He was born in Morrow county, Ohio, October 10, 1853, and acquired his education in the public schools while spending the days of his boyhood and youth in the home of his parents, William L. and Matilda (White) Felt, the former a

native of Michigan and the latter of the Buckeye state. Their family numbered eight children and those who still survive are: S. L.; Rollie W., living in Madison, Nebraska, Mertilla, the wife of Thomas Mortimore, of Nebraska; and Sadie, the wife of Frank Anson, of the same state. The parents, too, are now residents of Nebraska.

The educational and other advantages which S. L. Felt received were quite limited, for it became necessary that he earn his own living at the early age of eight years. At the time when other boys were attending school and enjoying the pleasures of the playground he was busy with various tasks. He continued to work as a farm hand until he reached adult age and gave his parents all of his wages. He then determined that his labors should benefit himself and to this end he took up his abode upon a rented farm in Muscatine county, Iowa, in 1878. There he lived for two years and in 1880 removed to Shelby county, Iowa, where he again cultivated a rented farm for six years. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of Valley township, Pottawattamie county, where he leased land and continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits for six years or until 1892, when the capital that he had saved from his earnings justified his purchase of two hundred and thirty-five acres of land on sections 2 and 3, Wright township, where he now lives. In addition to tilling the soil he has engaged quite largely in raising and feeding high grade cattle and hogs, and both branches of his business are bringing to him a gratifying profit.

On the 5th of September, 1887, Mr. Felt was united in marriage to Miss Mary Westfall, who was born in Rochester, New York, a daughter of Charles and Christina Westfall, whose family numbered eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Felt have become the parents of ten children, of whom seven are yet living: Minnie, the wife of Ernest Franklin, of Cass county, Iowa; and Etta May, Lena C., William, Orrin, Martha and Esther, all of whom are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Felt belong to the Christian church and are much interested in its work. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, his membership being with lodge No. 94, at Walnut, Iowa, and he has also filled all of the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge at Lewis, in which he holds membership. He is now serving as a school director and in politics is a democrat. His influence is ever found on the side of advancement and improvement, whether along material, intellectual, social or moral lines.

JOSEPH JONES.

For thirty-seven years Joseph Jones has been a resident of Pottawattamie county, having arrived here in 1870, and for fourteen years he has been a resident of the village of Macedonia. His birth occurred in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1840, and he is a representative of one of the old families of that state. The ancestry, however, can be traced back to Wales, where

the great-grandfather was born. Leaving that little rock-ribbed country, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and settled in Virginia, where occurred the birth of James Jones, the grandfather of our subject. Joseph and Mary (Dickey) Jones, parents of Joseph Jones of this review, were also natives of the Old Dominion, whence they removed to Ohio and eventually became residents of Davis county, Iowa, where both spent their remaining days. Their family numbered nine children.

In taking up the personal history of Joseph Jones we present to our readers the life record of one who has become widely known in this section of Pottawattamie county during a long residence here and owing to his close connection with its business development. He was only two years of age when his parents removed from Virginia to Ross county, Ohio, and the year 1848 witnessed their arrival in Davis county, Iowa, where they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers, so that he was reared amid the wild scenes, environments and experiences incident to life on the frontier. He aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm and continued under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age, after which he spent six years in mining in Colorado. In 1870 he arrived in Macedonia township, Pottawattamie county, and has since been identified with its agricultural interests. He has bought and improved two farms, one lying in Carson township comprising two hundred and forty acres on sections 8 and 9, which he still owns. He also developed and improved a good farm of eighty acres on section 16, Macedonia township, which he has sold to his son. For a long period he was extensively engaged in feeding stock, which proved an important source of revenue to him. During the past fourteen years, however, he has lived in the village of Macedonia, being pleasantly located in the town while giving supervision to his property interests.

Two years after his arrival in the county Mr. Jones was married in 1872 to Miss Mary E. Bryan, who was born in Logan county, Illinois, in 1852 and in 1868 came to this county with her parents, Alfred and Martha Bryan, who were natives of Kentucky. The father died in Missouri and the mother is still living in that state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born two daughters and two sons: Flora and Charles M., both now deceased; Ernest, who is living upon the farm on section 16, Macedonia township; and Minnie, the wife of Fred Gross, a teacher in the high school of Macedonia.

Mr. Jones belongs to Ruby lodge, No. 412, A. F. & A. M., and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He has held some minor township offices and in all matters of citizenship is loyal to the best interests of his community. Prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of the locality he is numbered, and his life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. He is, moreover, known not only as a capable business man but also as one of the pioneer residents of the state, having made his home in Iowa since 1848—just two years after the admission of the state into the Union. Almost six decades have since passed and the work of improvement and progress

begun in the early days has been carried forward until almost every acre of the great state of Iowa is cultivated, while in its commercial and industrial interests it is not far behind many of the older states of the east. It is pre-eminently, however, an agricultural state, owing to its broad prairies and rich soil, and in his community Mr. Jones has borne his full share in its development along this line.

J. F. MCGINTY.

J. F. McGinty is actively engaged in farming and in the raising and feeding of stock in Neola township, where he owns and operates a farm of two hundred and forty acres on sections 21 and 22. This is a neat and well improved property, indicating the careful supervision and practical methods of the owner, who is one of Iowa's native sons, his birth having occurred in Clinton county, February 28, 1869. His father, John McGinty, was born in Ireland and was there reared to the age of nineteen years, when in 1854 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. For four years he remained a resident of Delaware and in 1858 came to Iowa, settling in Clinton county, where he opened up a farm. In his agricultural pursuits he met with gratifying success, becoming the owner of four hundred acres of rich and productive land, so that he was enabled to enjoy not only the necessities but many of the comforts and luxuries of life as well. He married Miss Ann McDemott, who was also of Irish birth. Her death occurred in 1893, while Mr. McGinty departed this life in July, 1899. They were the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters: Thomas, a retired farmer living at Dewitt, Iowa; J. F., of this review; John, who reached adult age and died in 1902 at the age of twenty-four years; Joseph, a farmer, real-estate dealer and prosperous citizen of Huron, South Dakota; Mary, the wife of John Higgins, of Hartington, Nebraska; Sarah, the wife of Daniel Lawler, of Dewitt, Iowa; Kate, at home; and Theresa, the wife of Ambrose Hester, a resident of northern Iowa.

In taking up the personal history of J. F. McGinty we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in this locality. He was reared in his native county upon the home farm, acquired a common-school education and during the vacation periods assisted his father in the work of field and meadow. When a young man he removed to Pottawattamie county and located upon the farm which is now his home and which was the property of his father. After cultivating it for a few years he bought the place, remodeled the house and built a good barn and outbuildings. He also put out fruit and in fact has made the farm a valuable property. In addition to the cultivation of grain and fruit he has also raised and fed stock, keeping about one hundred head of hogs on his place annually and also raising from one to three carloads of cattle each year, feeding all of his grain. In his home he has a telephone line which he

constructed and which connects with the public phone on the main road. he paying for exchange. His farm in all of its equipments is modern and up-to-date and everything about his place is indicative of his care, supervision and practical methods.

On the 14th of February, 1899, occurred the marriage of Mr. McGinty and Miss Maggie Radigan, who was born in Harrison county, Iowa, but was reared in Neola township, where the wedding was celebrated. They now have two children, John Edward and Anna.

Politically Mr. McGinty is a democrat where national issues are involved but he does not consider himself bound by party ties and frequently casts an independent local ballot. He has never sought or desired office, however, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. He was reared in the Catholic faith and is now a member of the Catholic church. In his business life his success has been gained through unwearied industry guided by sound judgment, and though he had no assistance at the outset of his career he is now the owner of an excellent property in Neola township.

JOHN RANKIN.

John Rankin, who has departed this life, became a resident of Pottawattamie county in 1873 and was here engaged in general agricultural pursuits to the time of his demise. He was born near Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of February, 1839, a son of Archibald Rankin, also a native of that state. Upon the home farm he was reared and resided until he had attained middle age, when he removed to Illinois, where he spent a year or two. About 1873 he arrived in Pottawattamie county and secured a farm of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Grove township. He purchased this property of the Osler estate after the cyclone of June 9, 1880, which killed Mr. Osler, his wife and two children. The buildings upon the place having been demolished, Mr. Rankin rebuilt them, set out trees, and otherwise developed the property, adding many modern improvements and conveniences. His entire life was devoted to farming, save for a year or two in which he operated a sawmill in West Virginia. In all of his farm work he was practical, energetic and persevering, and it was these qualities which enabled him to gain a measure of success whereby he was enabled to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

It was on the 12th of February, 1862, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, that John Rankin was united in marriage to Miss Alice Giles, who was born in Blythe, England, May 3, 1836, and came to the United States at the age of seven years with her father. She now resides upon the old homestead with her son but spends more or less time with her other children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rankin were born seven children: Archibald, living at Salt Lake, Utah; Jennie, deceased; Laura; John P., who has passed away; William A., who resides on the old homestead; Bruce, of Mills county, Iowa; and Mrs.

Alice C. Hamilton, of Salt Lake, Utah. The son William, who is now cultivating the old homestead property, is recognized as one of the energetic and enterprising farmers of the community, thoroughly reliable in his business affairs. On the 10th of October, 1894, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Gertrude Pace, who was born in Logan county, Illinois, January 13, 1876, and was brought to Pottawattamie county when two years of age by her parents, Charles and Hannah (Sides) Pace, who now reside in Carson. Unto Mr. and Mrs. William A. Rankin have been born five children: Glenn, Claude, Gladys, Earl and John. The family are much esteemed in the community, where William A. Rankin is successfully carrying forward the work instituted by his father in the improvement and development of the farm.

John Rankin continued to cultivate this place until his death, being killed by a horse November 9, 1892. He was prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Carson lodge, and he was also somewhat influential in political affairs as a supporter of the democracy. His fellow townsmen recognizing his worth and ability frequently called him to public office and he filled various township positions, including those of justice of the peace and constable. There were no exciting chapters in his life record, for the years were devoted to the practical duties of the work-a-day world, and yet his record is not without valuable lessons concerning good citizenship, trustworthiness in business, and fidelity to all the ties of friendship and of home.

WILLIAM J. McCUNE.

William J. McCune, the efficient secretary of lodge No. 531, B. P. O. E., at Council Bluffs, was born in Solon, Iowa, April 11, 1855, was one of the eleven children of John P. and Electa R. (Sutliff) McCune. His paternal grandfather, William McCune, was a native of Jefferson county, New York, and was the son of William McCune, Sr., who was of Scotch-Irish lineage and became the founder of the family in the new world, emigrating from Scotland to the United States in the eighteenth century. He settled in New York and there spent his remaining days. The father was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1819, and seeking to better his financial condition by removal to the middle west, he came to Iowa in 1840. He was a farmer by occupation and thus provided for his family. In 1843 he was married in Johnson county, this state, to Miss Electa R. Sutliff, and his death occurred in the year 1885. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McCune were born eleven children, of whom seven yet survive, namely: Harriet E., the wife of Loren Clark; Tully S.,; Dora M., the wife of Lewis Le Grand; William J., of this review; Belle E., the wife of Mathias Umbdenstock; Helen E., the wife of Hon. O. D. Wheeler; and Nannie M., the wife of Charles D. Maybauer.

William J. McCune was reared on a farm in Johnson county, Iowa, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and there he remained to the age of thirty-two years. He acquired

his primary education in the country schools and afterward attended the academy at Iowa City, being graduated therefrom in 1871. He next prepared for a business career as a student in a commercial college, from which he was graduated in 1872. His education completed, he returned to the farm. It had been his intention, however, to enter Yale College but trouble with his eyes prevented him from carrying out this plan. For some years time and energies were devoted to general agricultural pursuits and in 1881 he went to Geneseo, Kansas. The following year he located in Festus, Missouri, where he remained for about three years, and in 1894 he removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he entered upon arrangements to travel for a wholesale grocery house. He was then upon the road for about twelve years or until 1906, when he retired from that life. He had become a resident of Council Bluffs in 1897, and in 1906 he was made secretary of lodge No. 5 B. P. O. E., in which capacity he has since served.

Mr. McCune was married in 1886, in Manchester, Iowa, to Miss Anna Kent, and they have one son, Ford E., born February 19, 1891. Mr. McCune is quite prominent in Masonic circles and at the time he served as worshipful master of Wayfaring lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M., at Solon, Iowa, he was the youngest incumbent in such a position in the United States. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is demitted from the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Maccabees and the American Yeomen. He is very popular in the order to which he now devotes his time and attention as secretary and he is well qualified for the work by reason of his social qualities as well as his good business capacity.

FRED HEUWINKEL.

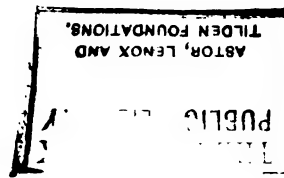
The perseverance and energy so characteristic of the German race are the dominant factors in the success of Fred Heuwinkel, for, although he came to America empty-handed, he has improved his opportunities in this country and is today the owner of a well improved and valuable farm comprising three hundred and ninety acres, situated on section 18, Keg Creek township, so that he is numbered among the substantial citizens of this part of the county.

Mr. Heuwinkel was born in Lippe, Detmold, Germany, April 20, 1843, son of Henry and Sophia (Meinold) Heuwinkel, who engaged in agricultural pursuits in the fatherland and there spent their entire lives, the father passing away in 1860, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years, while the mother died in 1883, at the very advanced age of eighty-six years. The family numbered eleven children, of whom seven still survive, namely: Mr. Mena Smith, a widow, who still resides in Germany; Mrs. Louisa Weber, a resident of Quincy, Illinois; Mary, who resides in the fatherland; August, a resident of Evansville, Indiana; William and Henry, who have always remained in Germany; and Fred, whose name introduces this review.

Fred Heuwinkel spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the home of his parents and acquired his education in the schools of his native country.



FRED HETWINKEL AND FAMILY



From the fact that he was the seventh son in his father's family, he was not required to serve in the army, which is the usual custom in that country. He gained a partial knowledge of the carpenter's trade during his residence in his native land and at the age of twenty-three years, having heard favorable reports concerning the opportunities which America afforded, he determined to try his fortune in this country, and accordingly on the 19th of October, 1867, took passage on a sailing vessel bound for the new world. Upon reaching American shores he at once made his way to Quincy, Illinois, where lived a sister, and he there spent a couple of months, subsequent to which time he made his way to Evansville, Indiana, where for a year and half he worked at his trade of carpentering. In 1869 he continued his journey into Iowa, settling at Council Bluffs, where for two years he worked as a farm hand. Two years later, in 1871, having saved his earnings, he invested his capital in forty acres of land, this tract comprising a portion of his present homestead property. As the years have come and gone and he has prospered in his undertakings he has added to his original holdings until he is today in possession of a valuable and well improved farm property comprising three hundred and ninety acres. He is here engaged in general agricultural pursuits and each year gathers rich crops as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon his fields. His business methods, too, are reliable and he has thereby won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has dealings.

On the 19th of April, 1871, Mr. Heuwinkel was united in marriage to Miss Mena Wittland, who was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, April 11, 1853, a daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Frantrup) Wittland, who were natives of Germany but emigrated to America in the year 1848, at which time they located in Moniteau county, Missouri, where the father purchased land, on which he made his home for some time. In 1861 he disposed of his land in that state and took up his abode in Lewis township, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and in 1870 came to Keg Creek township, settling on a farm on section 18. There the parents spent their remaining days, the father passing away in 1889, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years, while the mother passed away in 1893, at the age of seventy-four. Of the nine children born of this marriage, seven still survive, as follows: Gottlieb, who resides in Council Bluffs; Mrs. Louisa Basch, of Keg Creek township; Mrs. Annie Meyer, also of that township; Mena, now Mrs. Heuwinkel; Mrs. Carrie Meyer, a widow, who makes her home in Woodbury county, this state; Mrs. Ricka Fisher, a widow, residing in Lewis township, Pottawattamie county; and Herman, a resident of Keg Creek township.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Heuwinkel has been blessed with ten children, of whom two are deceased, Sophia and Martha. Those living are: Henry, who wedded Ida Funke and makes his home in Keg Creek township; Mary, at home; Louisa, the wife of William Burkhalter, also of Keg Creek township; John, Fred, Lydia, August and Lena, all still under the parental roof.

Mr. Heuwinkel has always given stalwart support to the republican party and is a public-spirited citizen, who has been called by his fellow townsmen to fill some local offices. He has served as trustee of the township for the past

fifteen years and is the present incumbent in that office, while at various periods he has filled the office of road supervisor, justice of the peace and assessor. Interested in education, he has also filled some school offices. He and his family are members of the German Evangelical church. Mr. Heuwinkel has resided in Keg Creek township for thirty-six years and during that time has won a host of warm friends, all of whom speak of him in terms of highest praise and commendation, for he is a gentleman of high principle and manly conduct.

CHARLES H. AYER.

Charles H. Ayer, a farmer and stock-raiser of Macedonia township, resides on section 24, where he owns and cultivates one hundred and twenty acres of good land. The improvements here were made by him and the fine appearance of the farm indicates the spirit of enterprise and progress which dominates him in all that he does. He came to this county from Mills county, Iowa, in the spring of 1891 and his entire life has been passed in the middle west, his birth having occurred in Henderson county, Illinois, on the 16th of December, 1867. His parents were J. H. and Elizabeth E. (Debolt) Ayer, who in the fall of 1870 removed from Illinois to Mills county, Iowa. There the father purchased land and made his home until a recent date. He was a native of Rhode Island and resided in Canada, Minnesota and other points. He has always followed farming as a life work and upon his removal from Mills county he took up his abode near McCook, Nebraska, where he owns and cultivates a farm. He is now sixty-one years of age and yet gives active supervision to his agricultural interests. His wife died in Mills county, Iowa, in January, 1905, at the age of sixty-four years. In their family were three children, the sister of our subject being Mrs. Samuel J. Roush of Nuckolls county, Nebraska, while the brother is John R., still living in Mills county.

Charles H. Ayer was three years of age when the family came from Illinois to Iowa and therefore was reared in Mills county. He acquired his education largely in the public schools and also spent three winters as a student at Carson. He began life for himself when twenty-one years of age and has since been dependent upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable to his own labors. As a companion and helpmate for life's journey he chose Miss Mary Belle Boicourt, whom he wedded in Pottawattamie county when twenty-three years of age. Mrs. Ayer was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, and on the 1st of January, 1881, her parents removed to this county with their family, settling in Silver Creek township, where her father, Elihu Boicourt, still resides. The mother died when Mrs. Ayer was but nine years of age, passing away in 1882. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ayer has been blessed with a son and daughter: Charles Mervin, born August 1, 1893; and Mabel Minnie, born February 2, 1896.

In his political views Mr. Ayer has always been a republican and has taken an active interest in the work of the party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. Socially he is connected with the Masons of Macedonia and his religious views are indicated by his attendance at the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is interested in every measure and movement for the general good and gives to many his active co-operation. At the same time he never neglects his business affairs but on the contrary carefully manages his agricultural interests and has developed an excellent property, having one of the good farms of Macedonia township.

HON. JOSEPH LYMAN.

Hon. Joseph Lyman, who for many years was a distinguished member of the bar of western Iowa and left the impress of his individuality upon the judicial history of the state, was born at Lyon, Oakland county, Michigan, September 13, 1840. The following year his parents removed with their family to Defiance county, Ohio, and, passing through successive grades in the public schools, Joseph Lyman was eventually graduated from the high school of Defiance with the class of 1856. Although he was then but fifteen years of age he taught school through the following winter, having in the meantime passed the sixteenth milestone on life's journey. About this time he received an appointment to a scholarship at West Point but on account of his father's wish that he should study law he declined the offer and removed with his parents to Big Grove, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, in the spring of 1857. Becoming one of the early educators of this portion of the state, he taught school at Stutsman Mills, now Macedonia, in the winter of 1857-8 and afterward attended school at Grinnell, Iowa, in 1859, 1860 and a part of 1861.

During the periods of vacation he engaged in teaching until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when in the fall of 1861 he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company E, Fourth Iowa Cavalry. He was at that time employed in teaching at the north end of Big Grove in Center township but put aside the duties of the schoolroom in order to espouse the Union cause and served with the Fourth Cavalry until the summer of 1862, when he was appointed adjutant of the Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, with which he continued until August, 1865. About a year prior to his return from the army he was promoted to the rank of major and he served as acting adjutant general on the staff of Brigadier General Rice and Major General Steele for several months.

With the close of the military chapter in his life history he took up the study of law in the office of Judge C. C. Cole, of Des Moines, and after thorough and comprehensive preliminary reading he was admitted to the bar. Locating for practice in Council Bluffs, he became connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of his district, ever presenting his cause with clearness and cogency, his deductions being logical, his reasoning sound

and convincing. He continued in active practice until appointed to the office of judge to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Loofborough, resigned, and in the fall of 1884 he was nominated for district judge. Later he received his party's nomination for congress and after serving for one term was re-elected in 1886. He proved a capable member of the law-making body of the commonwealth, giving to each question which came up for settlement his careful consideration, followed either by loyal support or strong opposition, as he believed the weal of the state demanded. On his retirement from the general assembly he resumed the practice of law at Council Bluffs and continued an active and prominent member of the bar until his death, which occurred in July, 1890.

Soon after coming to Council Bluffs Major Lyman was married to Miss Josephine Smith, who died about a year later. In 1885 he was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Shaw, of Olney, Illinois, and unto this marriage was born one son, Aaron Lyman, who is now a practicing attorney of Boston, Massachusetts.

BERNHARD EICHENBERGER.

Bernhard Eichenbenberger, well known as a farmer, stock-raiser and dairy-man, lives on section 1, York township, where he owns a neat, well improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He came to the county during a comparatively early period in its development and settlement, arriving here in 1876. A native of Switzerland, he was born September 6, 1842, and was there reared and educated. In early life he worked in a factory.

When he determined to seek a home in another land there could be but one place that would satisfy a representative of the liberty-loving Swiss people. Born and reared in the oldest republic on the face of the globe, when he changed his location it was to become a resident of the greatest republic. In 1865 he took passage on a vessel sailing from Havre on the 13th of April, the day before Lincoln was assassinated. In course of time the voyage was completed and he landed at New York, whence he made his way westward to La-Salle county, Illinois. There he worked on a farm for eleven years, on the expiration of which period he came to Pottawattamie county in 1876. Four months prior to this time he had visited Iowa and had purchased a tract of raw land here, for he believed the county had good possibilities and that it would prove advantageous to him to change his location. Taking up his permanent abode here, he at once began the task of breaking the sod and cultivating his fields, and in due course of time the land was brought under a high state of cultivation. He at first erected a little dwelling, in which he lived for fifteen years, when this home was replaced by the large, two-story residence which now adorns the farm. He has added many other substantial and modern improvements, including two good barns, granaries and sheds. He has planted an orchard, set out a grove of trees, and has continued the work of developing his place along modern progressive lines until the farm is now one

of the attractive features of the landscape. He uses good machinery in facilitating the work of the fields and annually gathers rich crops of the various cereals best adapted to soil and climate.

On the 30th of May, 1876, in James township, this county, Mr. Eichenberger was married to Miss Louisa Vieth, a native of Germany, who was reared, however, in Pottawattamie county. They now have six children: Elnora, the wife of Walter Busse, a farmer of James township; Tusanelda, the wife of Francis Haas, of Corning, Iowa; Emma, the wife of Jesse Busse, of James township; Eda, at home; Alpha, who is a teacher in this county; and Gretchen, who completes the family.

Mr. Eichenberger and his wife are members of the Evangelical Association, in the work of which they are much interested, Mr. Eichenberger serving as one of the church trustees. Politically he has been a stalwart republican since casting his first presidential ballot for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876, his last vote supporting the present popular chief executive, Theodore Roosevelt. He is now serving as president of the school board and has long been actively identified with educational interests, believing the public-school system to be one of the strongest bulwarks of our national prosperity. He has also served as assessor for several terms and as township treasurer, the duties of these various offices being discharged with promptness and fidelity. He has been chosen as delegate to county conventions and his opinions carry weight in the local ranks of the party. In community affairs he takes an active and helpful interest, giving loyal support to all those measures which he deems of benefit to the community in promoting its material, social, intellectual and moral progress. He came to the county at a time when there were comparatively few residents outside of the cities and when Council Bluffs was but a comparatively small place. Few roads had been laid out and the land was largely unimproved, but the rapid settlement of the county has wrought a wonderful transformation here, Mr. Eichenberger bearing his full share in the work of general improvement and development.

V. L. WATSON.

V. L. Watson, a general farmer and stock-raiser, his home being pleasantly located on section 23, Macedonia township, where he owns one hundred and twenty acres of arable land, was born in Pottawattamie county, April 11, 1867, the old homestead being then in Grove township. His parents were J. D. and Mary S. (Buckner) Watson, now residents of Shenandoah, Iowa. The parental grandfather, J. S. Watson, one of the earliest citizens of this county, settled in Grove township in 1848, removing to this state from Indiana when his son, J. D. Watson, was about two years of age. He cast in his lot with the early settlers and shared in the hardships and privations common to the frontier. Later he removed to Cass county, Iowa, where he operated a mill, as he had previously done in Pottawattamie county, having built and conducted a sawmill here during the early epoch in the industrial development of

this part of the state. He died near Elliott, Iowa, having for some years survived his wife, who passed away in Pottawattamie county.

J. D. Watson was reared in this county to the occupation of farming, which he has always followed as a life work, and he still owns a good tract of land which is located in Pottawattamie and Montgomery counties. At the present writing he is also engaged in the painting business, being thus connected with the industrial interests of Shenandoah. His family numbered four children, two sisters of our subject still living: Mrs. Edith Sheets, of Shenandoah, Iowa; and Mrs. Etta Willy, of Bloomfield, Nebraska. The brother, Jackson, died when a youth of nine years.

V. L. Watson was largely reared in this county. He resided for five and a half years in Montgomery county but his home has mainly been in Pottawattamie county where he acquired his education as a pupil in the public schools. He received thorough, ample and practical training in farm work as he assisted his father in the development of the fields and was thus well qualified to take charge of a farm of his own when he started out in life for himself. In December, 1904, he purchased his present property and in the fall of 1905 took up his abode thereon, having here one hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land. He is now cultivating the soil in raising the cereals to which it is best adapted, and he is also engaged in raising stock, meeting with prosperity in his undertakings.

In this county Mr. Watson was married to Miss Josephine Knox, a native of Ohio, who came to Iowa with her parents about twenty-six years ago. By this marriage there were three children, but William Earl, the eldest, died in Grove township in infancy. The daughters, Opal and Lila, are both at home. In his political views Mr. Watson is a republican, but has neither time nor inclination for public offices as he gives undivided attention to his business affairs.

J. M. MEREDITH.

J. M. Meredith, owning and controlling a farm of three hundred and fifteen acres lying on each side of the boundary line that divides Pottawattamie and Cass counties, has made his home in this state from early life. His birth occurred in Hendricks county, Indiana, on the 26th of April, 1854. His parents, Nathan and Rachel (Garrison) Meredith, were natives of North Carolina. In the paternal line there was a strain of Indian blood, for the great-grandfather of our subject married a daughter of a chief of the Cherokees, whose name was Crews. On leaving the south Nathan Meredith and his wife established their home in Indiana, casting in their lot with its early settlers. In Hendricks county he built a log house with a clapboard roof and puncheon floor and doors, occupying that primitive pioneer home for a number of years, during which time the family bore many of the hardships and trials which are the invariable accompaniment of life on the frontier. In 1858 he sold his farm in Indiana and with his family started westward with team and cov-

ered wagon. They drove across the country to Nebraska City and lived for four years in that locality, the father again carrying on general agricultural pursuits. In 1862 he returned to Indiana by the same method of travel and there engaged in farming until 1871. In that year he became a resident of Cass county, Iowa, where he purchased land upon which he resided for a number of years. He afterward lived with our subject until his death in 1889. His wife, surviving him for about two years, passed away in 1891. They had two sons, the elder being William H. Meredith, now of Lewis, Iowa.

J. M. Meredith, remaining under the parental roof until he had reached adult age, pursued his education in the public schools and was early trained to the work of the farm. After reaching man's estate he rented his father's farm for two years and then with the money saved from his earnings he purchased forty acres of land on section 13, Wright township, Pottawattamie county, where he still makes his home. The place today, however, bears little resemblance to the tract which came into his possession at that time, for his labors have converted it into a very productive and well improved farm, the boundaries of which he has extended from time to time by additional purchase until it now comprises three hundred and fifteen acres in Pottawattamie and Cass counties. Here Mr. Meredith has continuously resided save for a period of five years. In 1890 he removed to Indiana in order to care for his mother-in-law and rented his farm in Iowa. He continued in the Hoosier state until 1895 and then purchased a half interest in a hay ranch in the Plateau valley of Colorado. Upon that place he resided for two years, after which he sold his interest and returned to his farm in Pottawattamie county, where he has resided continuously during the past decade. He is engaged extensively and successfully in raising full blooded black polled Angus cattle, of which he has a fine herd of over eighty head, and he also makes a specialty of Duroc Jersey hogs. His extensive interests in this direction make him one of the leading stock-dealers of his part of the county. In 1904, in connection with Samuel Elbright and Stevens Brothers, he established and put in operation the Lewis Mutual Telephone Company.

In matters of citizenship Mr. Meredith has always been progressive and his study of the political situation and possibilities of the country has led him to give his support to the republican party. He served as township trustee for four years and has been school director, but he prefers to do his public service as a private citizen rather than as an officeholder. Socially he is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 140, at Lewis, and with the Court of Honor at Griswold. He has, too, a social nature that has gained him many friends, while his geniality and deference for the opinions of others have made him popular with many who know him.

On the 27th of February, 1873, Mr. Meredith was married to Miss Alicia E. Wright, whose birth occurred in Noble county, Indiana, November 21, 1853, her parents being Charles and Emeline Wright, natives of Massachusetts and New York respectively, but both are now deceased. In their family were four children. Only two children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Meredith and the greatest sorrow of their lives came to them in the loss of their son, Brenton, who was born April 5, 1875, and when fourteen years of age became

a student at Ligonier, Indiana. His literary education being completed, he devoted the year 1896 to study in a medical college of Denver, Colorado, and in 1897 he became a student in a medical college of St. Louis, Missouri. The following year he enlisted for service in the United States army with the First Missouri Volunteers, becoming a member of Company L, which was sent to Camp Thomas, Chickamauga. He was made a member of the hospital corps, served as ambulance orderly and was soon to be a non-commissioned officer, but was stricken with typhoid fever, and, after lying ill in the Leiter hospital for thirteen days, passed away on the 1st of August, 1898. He was a bright, intelligent young man, who made friends wherever he went. He was kindly in spirit, generous in disposition and possessed high ideals. His father reached his bedside eighteen hours before he passed away and when the final summons came bore his soldier boy back home, where he was laid to rest in Lewis cemetery. The sorrow felt throughout the entire community cannot be adequately told in words. Those whom he met socially entertained for him the warmest regard. He was always considerate and deferential to the aged and his friends were many among young and old, rich and poor, but his loss came with deepest force to his own household, where father, mother and sister will never cease to mourn the loss of a loved son and brother. The daughter of the family is Mrs. Luella E. Franklin, the wife of Fred H. Franklin, a pharmacist, of Council Bluffs, and they have two children, Pauline M. and Eva Emeline.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Meredith are consistent members of the Christian church. Mrs. Meredith when only fifteen years of age began teaching and followed that profession for four years. She is a lady of culture and refinement, who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home, and Mr. and Mrs. Meredith have many warm friends in this locality, being numbered among its best citizens.

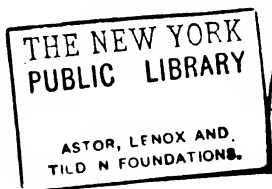
HORACE ROSCOE LEMEN.

Horace Roscoe Lemen is manager of the Christian Home Orphanage at Council Bluffs, his kindly spirit and broad humanitarian principles well qualifying him for this work, while under his guidance the institution is doing an excellent service for those who have been so unfortunate as to lose their parents. Mr. Lemen was born in Tuscumbia, Missouri, on the 11th of February, 1872, and during his infancy his parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. G. Lemen, removed to Lebanon, Missouri, while in 1881 the family home was established in Council Bluffs.

The subject of this review acquired much of his elementary education in this state and afterward attended Central University, at Pella, Iowa. On putting aside his text-books in 1892 he returned to Council Bluffs and was made assistant manager of the Christian Home Orphanage, which was founded by his father, Rev. J. G. Lemen, while upon the latter's death in 1904 the son became manager and has since continued at the head of the institution.



REV. J. G. LEMMEN.



He is doing a splendid work here in providing orphan children with home training and influence and thus preparing them to become good and useful citizens. In the management of the institution he also displays excellent business and executive ability and his work is most satisfactory to those in any way connected with the orphanage.

Mr. Lemen was married in 1893, in Pella, Iowa, to Miss Ida W. Aikins, a daughter of H. D. Aikins, and they have four children, Florence Marie, Ethel Margaret, George Edward and John Aikins. The parents are interested and active members of the Baptist church and their Christianity is a strong element in their daily lives.

CHARLES HOLMSTROM.

Charles Holmstrom, a representative farmer and stock-raiser, is meeting with merited success in his business interests, which include not only the cultivation of grain and the raising of stock, but also the buying, feeding and selling of cattle and hogs. His business has reached quite extensive proportions in this connection and he has become well known by reason of his livestock interests.

As the name indicates, he was of Swedish lineage. His birth occurred in the southern part of Sweden on the 15th of February, 1872, his parents being Francis and Emma (Hegg) Holmstrom, who are now living in Sweden, aged respectively about sixty-five years. The father was a lawyer, and, in addition to practicing his profession, engaged in handling timber land. He also owned a farm and made judicious investments in property, which, bringing to him a goodly competence, now enables him to live retired in the enjoyment of well earned ease. The family numbers seven children: Annie, the wife of F. Peterson, whose home is in Montgomery county, Iowa; Emil, a carpenter, residing in Omaha; Mrs. Amelia Bjarklund; Mrs. Betsy Walstrom; Emma, who is also married; and Ellen, at home. The last four are residents of Sweden.

Charles Holmstrom was reared in his native country to the age of twenty years. As boy and youth he attended the public schools of his native country, and he also spent five winters as a pupil in the public schools of America. Determining to try his fortune in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic, having scarcely more money than would bring him to the United States. Making his way, however, to Iowa, he stopped at Red Oak and worked as a farm hand in Montgomery county. His first purchase of land made him owner of a tract in Grove township, Pottawattamie county. He has benefited by the rise in land values and is now one of the substantial residents of this part of the state. He came to the county eight years ago and purchased eighty acres. A year later he bought another eighty acre tract, and in October, 1902, he purchased his present home place of eighty acres and took up his abode thereon. He now owns altogether two hundred and forty acres of land, which includes the home place of eighty acres on section 13 and one hundred and

sixty acres constituting the northeast quarter of section 24, Grove township. He has made fine improvements upon his farm, having here erected good buildings, including an attractive residence and substantial barns, sheds and cribs. Although he cultivates nearly his entire place of two hundred and forty acres, he yet buys a great deal of corn, hay and feed in order to carry on his stock-raising and stock-feeding interests. He keeps from one hundred to one hundred and fifty head of cattle upon his place all the time and has fed altogether over two thousand head. He likewise raises and feeds stock on quite an extensive scale and is meeting with excellent success in this branch of his work. He possesses the national Swedish characteristics of perseverance and industry and these qualities have constituted the basis of the success which he is now enjoying.

On the 2d of April, 1902, Mr. Holmstrom was united in marriage, in Montgomery county, Iowa, to Miss Belle Pehrson, who was born in the southern part of Sweden, and is a daughter of Swan and Hannah (Lundstrom) Pehrson, who came to America in 1875, at which time they located in Montgomery county, Iowa, where they still reside upon a farm. In their family were two daughters and three sons: Peter and Harry, who are married and are living in Montgomery county; and Swen and Hannah, at home. Mrs. Holmstrom, the other member of the family, has become the mother of three children, all of whom were born in Pottawattamie county: Hazel, born January 2, 1903; Walter, March 15, 1904; and Paul, February 27, 1906.

Politically Mr. Holmstrom is an independent republican, usually supporting the republican candidates, yet not feeling himself bound by party ties. He and his wife are members of the Swedish Mission church and are greatly esteemed by those who know them and who regard integrity, industry, perseverance and consideration for others as commendable characteristics.

JOHN CRAIG, M. D.

While in early manhood Dr. John Craig prepared for and engaged in the practice of medicine, his time and attention were devoted to farming interests after his removal to Pottawattamie county, for the demands of his professional service proved too strenuous for his health. He was also deeply interested in the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted county and his labors were practically helpful and far-reaching in behalf of the church and the temperance cause. Born in Franklin county, Indiana, April 23, 1835, he was one of seven children of William and Jane (Gilchrist) Craig, both of whom were natives of Scotland, whence they emigrated to the United States. Their troth was plighted in the old country and their marriage was celebrated in Charleston, South Carolina, where they located on coming to the new world. Their last days were spent in Indiana.

During the early boyhood of Dr. Craig his parents removed from Franklin county to Decatur county, Indiana, where he was reared, and, after attend-

ing the public schools, he became a student in what was then Greencastle, and is now at De Pauw University. At Greensburg he took up the study of medicine and afterward attended lectures at Cincinnati, being graduated when twenty-one years of age from the Eclectic Medical Institute of that city. Returning home, he opened an office in Greensburg and later went to Milford, about five miles away, where he continued in practice until he removed to Iowa. Settling in Ottumwa, he continued there for three or four years and in 1875 arrived in Macedonia township, Pottawattamie county, taking up his abode upon the Bluff road, where he secured a farm. He removed to this county in order to get away from his practice, being at that time in delicate health. Here he purchased four hundred acres of land, but later sold a part of this. He gave personal supervision to the operation of his farm, but lived in the village a part of the time, although his death occurred upon the farm on the 8th of April, 1890. In the practice of medicine he had displayed a strict conformity to professional ethics, and had constantly kept up with the progress made by the members of the medical fraternity. In his agricultural interests he was equally practical and thorough and from his farm derived a good income.

In 1863 Dr. Craig was married to Miss Anna Julia Huffer, who was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, May 17, 1840, and there resided until her marriage, her parents being David and Delia (Brunner) Huffer, who were natives of Ohio, whence they removed to Indiana with their three children. On reaching that state, which was then largely a pioneer district, they each secured homesteads, the two properties adjoining. In the paternal line Mrs. Craig was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent and in the maternal line was of English lineage. Her education was acquired in Hartsville College of Indiana, a school conducted under the direction of the United Brethren church. By a former marriage Dr. Craig had one daughter, Florence J., who is now the wife of L. E. S. Mitchell, of Macedonia township. There were two children by his second marriage—Isadore, who died leaving three children; and Charles, a resident of Jefferson county, Nebraska. Unto the marriage of Dr. Craig and Anna Julia Huffer three children were born: William David, a practicing physician living at Henderson, Iowa; Claude L., with his mother, and Joseph F., who died in infancy.

The death of the husband and father occurred on the home farm April 8, 1890, and was an occasion of deep and wide-spread regret. He had taken a prominent part in public affairs and was widely known as one whose influence was ever given on the side of improvement and substantial development. He was a charter member of Ruby lodge, No. 415, A. F. & A. M., and was its first worshipful master. Of the Methodist Episcopal church he was a devoted and faithful member and served as one of its trustees and held other official positions. Indeed he took an active part in the building of the church in the old town of Macedonia, and when the new town of Macedonia was founded he was equally active in the establishment of the church here. He was closely associated with Rev. J. W. Carter and Franklin Law in their active work against saloons, and Dr. Craig was ever known as a stanch temperance man, doing all in his power to oppose the liquor traffic and thwart its

deleterious influence. In politics he was a life-long republican, giving unfaltering support to the party. He held high ideals of life, was fearless in the support of his honest convictions, and never hesitated in following the path of duty.

S. S. PALMER.

S. S. Palmer, whose attention in a business way has always concentrated upon agricultural pursuits, is now cultivating a tract of land and raising stock on section 1, Center township. The place occupies the southwest quarter of the section and annually he gathers good crops, while at the same time he raises considerable stock for yearly shipments. He is, moreover, entitled to representation in this volume from the fact that he is one of its oldest settlers, his residence here covering more than a half century, for it was in the fall of 1853 that he was taken to Council Bluffs by his parents, Minor T. and Caroline (Tuel) Palmer. His birth had occurred in Mercer county, Illinois, on the 28th of April of that year.

His parents were natives of Indiana and Ohio respectively and following their removal to this state resided for two years at Council Bluffs, after which they removed to Big Grove, now Oakland. The father was a carpenter by trade and assisted in the construction of the first frame building at Omaha. He also studied medicine and practiced for ten years at Oakland. In 1862 he established a general mercantile and drug business, in which he continued until the 26th of August, 1882, when his life's labors were ended by death. He had attained the age of sixty years, while his wife also passed away in her sixtieth year, her death occurring at her home north of Oakland in the spring of 1891. In their family were five sons and two daughters: George, who died in February, 1876; Alexis, who died in South Butte, Montana, in the fall of 1889; Marion, a resident farmer of Valley township; Sumner S., of this review; Mary, the wife of F. P. Forward, of Holt county, Nebraska; Abraham L., a commercial traveler for the La Crosse Implement Company, who for ten years has been upon the road and has visited various parts of the world in the employ of the International Implement Company and other companies; Hiram T., who is a farmer of Lincoln township, and Adella, the wife of O. M. Trotter, of Payette, Idaho.

S. S. Palmer was reared in this county and has always followed farming. He acquired a common-school education and when not busy with his textbooks he devoted his attention to farm work and to other duties, at times assisting his father in the store, prior to his marriage. On the 1st of January, 1878, he wedded Miss Adella Thomas, who was born in Henderson county, Illinois, October 25, 1859, a daughter of R. R. and Mary (Wright) Thomas, natives of Kentucky, and early residents of Illinois. In their family were twelve children, of whom the following are yet living: Mrs. Palmer; James, who follows farming in Center township; McClellan, a resident farmer of Furnas county, Nebraska; Ella, the wife of Charles Pharmer, of Oakland; Annie, the wife of

Sydney Robinson, of Oakland; Ira, an agriculturist, living near Anita, Iowa; Isaac, who carries on agricultural pursuits near Cumberland, Iowa, and Era, the wife of J. Edie, who is engaged in farming near Carson. The year 1871 witnessed the arrival of the Thomas family in Pottawattamie county and their home was established on a farm in Center township, east of Oakland. There Mr. Thomas carried on the work of tilling the soil for a number of years and when his labors had made him a man of influence he retired from active business life, spending his last days in Oakland, where he died in October, 1900. His widow still survives and is now about sixty-seven years of age.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have been born ten children: Cecil A., who died in infancy; Clyde I., who has followed railroading, but is now engaged in teaching school and resides at home; Clara A., the wife of Frank Moore, of Chapman, Nebraska; Coral B., the wife of Harry Phillips, a farmer residing in Valley township, northeast of Oakland, by whom she has one son, Sumner Byron; Jessie, who is engaged in teaching; Minor Thomas, at home; Leslie Alexis, Sydney L., Eva Pearl and Alberta, all yet under the parental roof.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Palmer turned his attention to farming and purchased his present property in the winter of 1895-6. He has resided thereon continuously since and its present excellent appearance is indicative of the care and labor which he bestows upon it. Politically he is an independent republican and while residing in James township, where he made his home for fourteen years, he served as township clerk. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees at Oakland, and he and his wife hold membership in the Columbian Presbyterian church of Center township.

His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present, for during fifty-four years he has made his home in Pottawattamie county. In the days of his boyhood there were many evidences of frontier life to be seen here. Much of the land was still unclaimed and uncultivated, being covered with the native prairie grasses, while the work of development and cultivation largely lay in the future. Council Bluffs was but a small town and many of the now thriving villages had not yet sprung into existence. The remoteness of the county from railroads and from large cities made it somewhat difficult for the early settlers to get their produce to market or to obtain the supplies necessary in their homes. All this has changed and the work of improvement has been carried forward so rapidly that it seems scarcely possible that it is within the memory of a native born citizen when Pottawattamie county was largely an undeveloped frontier district.

HON. WILLOUGHBY DYE.

Pre-eminently a business man, Willoughby Dye is nevertheless serving as representative from his district in the state legislature. It is one of the hopeful signs of the period that those who exercise the right of franchise are now demanding that men of well known reliability and of loyalty in citizenship shall fill the public offices. Superseding many who have used

positions of public trust as a means for personal gain rather than for public good, the record of Mr. Dye is one which reflects credit and honor upon the county that has honored him. Aside from his political service—and this is the only office that he has ever filled—he is well known and prominent in business circles, being president of the Dye Brothers Company, general merchants; president of the Macedonia State Bank, and actively interested in various other important business concerns.

His entire life has been passed in Iowa, the place of his nativity being near Hillsboro, in Van Buren county, and the day, April 14, 1852. Mention is made of his parents, Henry and Jane (Mickelwait) Dye, in connection with the sketch of George S. Dye on another page of this work. When he was three years of age his parents removed to a farm near Fort Madison, in Lee county, where he resided until twenty-two years of age, living there with his father, two sisters and four brothers, for the mother died when her son Willoughby was a lad of nine years, leaving two daughters and five sons. The family remained together, the eldest sister acting as housekeeper, up to the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, when one brother, Sylvester, entered the army, the others remaining, however, upon the farm.

Willoughby Dye attended the common schools and the Fort Madison Academy, from which he was graduated on the 27th of June, 1872. After the completion of his school course he came to this county and engaged in teaching in a district school in Crescent township during the winter term of 1872-3. He then again went to Lee county, and for one year followed farming. In the fall of 1874 he returned to Pottawattamie county and for one term taught school in Macedonia township. In the spring of 1875 he was employed as a clerk in the general store of D. L. Heinsheimer, at Glenwood, Iowa, until June, 1876, when he formed a partnership with his employer for a purchase of a store in the old town of Macedonia. The firm of Heinsheimer & Dye conducted the business there until 1879, when Mr. Dye purchased his partner's interest and conducted the store under his own name for about a year. In 1880, when the railroad was built through this part of the county, he removed from the old town to the new town of Macedonia and, with his brother, Sylvester, formed a partnership in general merchandising under the firm name of Willoughby Dye & Company. At a later date he disposed of a part of his interests to two of their old clerks who had been with them for a number of years, Henry Kennedy and E. E. Smith, and soon afterward the business was incorporated under the firm name of the Dye Brothers Company. Willoughby Dye has since been connected with this corporation as president and manager, but, being a man of resourceful business ability, has not confined his efforts alone to one line.

The Macedonia State Bank was organized here in 1880, with Mr. Dye as one of its directors, and from the beginning he has served as an officer. After a brief period he was elected vice president, and at this writing is serving as president. He is likewise president of the Harle-Haas Drug Company, of Council Bluffs, with which he has been associated for several years. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining the corporation limits of Macedonia and other extensive property interests in addition to his home.

He and his brother, Sylvester, were compelled to establish a brickyard in 1882 for the purpose of manufacturing brick for their new store, after the destruction of their frame building by fire. Mr. Dye has continued in the manufacture of brick and tile until the present time, and the plant constitutes one of the important productive industries of the town. For a number of years he has also been interested in the implement business. He seems to display almost intuitive wisdom in making his investments, for the interests with which he has become associated have proven an element in the growth of the town and county and contributed generously to his success.

On the 1st of October, 1879, Mr. Dye was married to Miss Margaret Ann Reimand, who was born June 30, 1859, near Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa. She was fourteen years of age when she came with her parents to this county. She is a daughter of George and Barbara (Beech) Reimand, who were natives of Briceland, Germany, and after residing in Pennsylvania for a time they accompanied their parents to Ohio in childhood, remaining at home until their marriage. Both the father and mother spent their last days near Macedonia. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dye have been born six children: Charles, born October 21, 1880, the first child born in the new town of Macedonia and the first to graduate from the high school at this place, completing the course at the age of sixteen years as a member of the class of 1897, not only manifested special aptitude in his studies, but also took great interest in athletic affairs. After he had completed the high school work he attended the State University, where he pursued a course in liberal arts, and was graduated in 1901. He then took up the study of law, but was soon afterward taken ill and died of typhoid fever August 28, 1901, when twenty-one years of age. He was a very promising young man and his death was deeply mourned. Elmer died at the age of fifteen months. Harvey LeRoy, who completed a course in civil engineering in the State University with the class of 1904, is now a civil engineer in Washington. Iraline, Willoughby M. and Luella are at home.

Mr. Dye was born and reared in the faith of the democratic party, but since 1896 has given stalwart support to the republican party. He has never sought nor desired public office, and, in fact, the only political office which he has ever filled is that in which he is now serving, being representative from his district in the state legislature. He has been a member of the school board and the town council, but the town offices are kept free from political connections. Mr. Dye, from the age of twenty-one years, has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a charter member of Macedonia lodge, No. 421. He also belongs to Ruby lodge, No. 415, A. F. & A. M., of Macedonia, and to the Elks lodge, of Council Bluffs. He has recently completed a fine dwelling which is the most beautiful and commodious in this part of the county, and, moreover, its hospitality is one of its attractive features. His successful business career has not prevented him from taking active and helpful interest in matters pertaining to the public good. On the contrary, he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and has been the prime mover in various measures and plans for general advancement. In his business life his labors have been directed along lines which

have not only proven of marked individual profit, but have also promoted general prosperity. He has acquired a measure of success beyond that of the ordinary business man. By reason of his prosperity, his unblemished character, his just and liberal life, he is held in the highest esteem.

GEORGE H. OSBORN.

One of the best known and prominent stock breeders of Pottawattamie county is George H. Osborn, the proprietor of the Pleasant Hill Stock Farm situated on section 29, Hazel Dell township. Here he is engaged in the breeding of high grade shorthorn cattle, having at the head of his herd the noted bull, King Gloster, No. 267768. It was upon this farm that Mr. Osborn was born December 2, 1874. He is yet a comparatively young man but has already attained a measure of success which many of the older residents of the community might well envy. His father, James W. Osborn, was born in Virginia, February 2, 1827, and was a son of George and Milanda (Goodwin) Osborn, who were likewise natives of the Old Dominion. The father, whose birth occurred April 13, 1780, died at his old home near Winchester, Virginia, while the battle was being fought in that vicinity during the period of the Civil war. He had long survived his wife, who was born December 3, 1789, and passed away on the 11th of October, 1845.

James W. Osborn acquired his education in the subscription schools of Virginia but though his educational privileges were limited he became a man well posted on all questions of general interest and the affairs of the day. As a business man he was occupied with farming interests and kept in touch with the general progress which has been manifest in agricultural lines. He became a farmer, following that pursuit in the south during the years of his early manhood, while later he removed to Missouri, settling near St. Joe. In 1865 he took up his abode in Pottawattamie county, Iowa. Here he purchased a tract of land on section 29, the old home, Hazel Dell township. It was improved to only a very limited degree but with characteristic energy he began its further development and cultivation, transforming the wild prairie into richly productive fields that annually returned to him golden harvests. The first morning that he saw the farm was on the 15th of April, 1865, the day after the assassination of President Lincoln. As the years passed he accumulated a large estate, making judicious investments in property and winning for himself a place among the substantial residents of the county. In early manhood James W. Osborn was married to Miss Margaret Ester, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, born February 23, 1834. Her parents were John and Susan Byard (Perkins) Ester, the former a native of Ireland, who was born in 1802 and died in 1864. The mother's birth occurred in 1802 and she was called to her final rest in 1853. This worthy couple were active and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Hazel Dell and their lives were in harmony with their professions, for they attempted to do good to all men, to live at peace with their friends and neigh-



MR. AND MRS. JAMES W. OSBORN.



bors and to extend the influence and work of the church as opportunity offered. The death of the father occurred in June, 1901, and the mother passed away in April, 1900. Unto this worthy couple were born nine children, as follows: O. E., an agriculturist of Hazel Dell; J. H., who resides at Indianola, Iowa; Charles E., deceased; Albert W., of Watertown, Nebraska; Susan M., who is the widow of Robert Prentice and resides at Hazel Dell; Lillian, the wife of Frank Roosa, of Boulder, Colorado; George H., of this review; Margaret, the wife of Charles Hough, of Hazel Dell township; and Hunter, residing in Council Bluffs.

George H. Osborn has always made his home upon the old farm which was his playground in early boyhood and his training school in youth. He came into possession of two hundred acres at the time of his father's death and after the division of the property he continued to reside upon the old homestead, which is improved with excellent buildings which were put there by his father. In tilling the soil he has displayed keen business discernment and annually gathers rich crops as the reward of his labor.

On Christmas day of 1901 Mr. Osborn was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Driver, who was born in Boomer township, and they have one child, Howard D. The young couple are much esteemed in the community where they live, having the warm regard of all with whom social or business relations have brought them in contact. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, loyal to its interests, and Mr. Osborn is connected with the Modern Woodmen camp at Crescent. He belongs to one of the old and prominent families of this part of the state, where the name of Osborn has figured in connection with the business development and with the intellectual and moral progress for more than four decades.

JOHN J. RODENBOUGH.

John Jackson Rodenbough was born near Trenton, New Jersey, on the 10th of June, 1832, and died upon his farm on section 19, Grove township, Pottawattamie county, September 1, 1906, so that his life record covered the span of seventy-four years. In all that he did he was actuated by a sense of conscientious obligation and his integrity and trustworthiness in every relation of life gained for him unqualified confidence and good will. His parents, George and Elizabeth (Jackson) Rodenbough, were natives of New Jersey, whence they removed to Illinois, there spending their last days.

John J. Rodenbough, one of a family of twelve children, continued a resident of the east until he had attained his majority, and at the age of twenty-one accompanied his parents on their removal to Roseville, Warren county, Illinois, where he resided until his removal to Iowa about 1869. He was accompanied by his first wife and two children and established his home in Grove township, where he resided until his life's labors were ended in death. He owned three forty-acre tracts of land in the township, his home place being on section 19 and there were two sets of buildings on this farm of one

hundred and twenty acres. His entire life was devoted to general agricultural pursuits and his carefully directed labor brought him a good living and enabled him to provide well for his family.

In early manhood Mr. Rodenbough wedded Miss Mary Ann Axtell, a native of Pennsylvania, who in early life went to Illinois with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Axtell. The children of this union were: Wilbert Elsworth, now deceased; George Thomas, of Idaho, and Flora Bell, the wife of Nathan Moore, of Pendleton, Oregon. In 1873, having lost his first wife, Mr. Rodenbough was again married, his second union being with Miss Eunice Dilley, who was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1839, and when two years of age went to Warren county, Illinois, with her parents, William and Mary (Axtell) Dilley, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state. Some years later they removed to Sterling, Kansas, where their last days were passed. Prior to their removal from Illinois, their daughter Eunice became the wife of Mr. Rodenbough. She was a relative of his first wife, her grandfather and his first wife's father having been cousins. Three children have been born of the second marriage: Mary Ann Elizabeth, the wife of John Mills, who is residing in the second dwelling on the old homestead farm, and by whom she has five children; William Herbert, who is living with his mother and has three children; Mrs. Nettie May Williams, who died in Mahaska county, Iowa. There are now twenty-five grandchildren.

The death of the husband and father occurred on the 1st of September, 1906. He had been a stalwart republican in his political views, and his Christian faith is indicated by his membership in the Protestant Methodist church. His life covered more than the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, and the record is one of usefulness, activity and integrity. All who knew him respected him, and those whom he met socially gave him their warm friendship. Mrs. Rodenbough still resides upon the home place on section 19, Grove township, where she has lived since her marriage.

THOMAS J. JOHNS.

Thomas J. Johns, county supervisor, and a leading, influential and respected farmer of Center township, living on section 5, was born near Des Moines, Polk county, Iowa, August 26, 1852, and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state. His father, Peter S. Johns, was a native of Indiana and with his parents came to Iowa, where he was reared amid pioneer environments and conditions. Having reached man's estate he married Miss Sarah Fisher, who was born in Kentucky and who accompanied her parents to Iowa in her early girlhood. Mr. and Mrs. Johns continued residents of Polk county until 1864, when they removed to Pottawattamie county, and soon afterward he offered his services to the government and joined the army. His death occurred in this county in 1866, and he is still survived by his widow, who is now living in Oakland at the age of seventy-seven years. Their children were as follows: Angeline, the wife of M. S.

Gillespie, of Valley township; Thomas J.; Newton F., who died in the state of Washington; Lucretia, who died when a little more than twenty-three years of age; and Anderson B. and Henderson F., twins, the former now of Denver, Colorado, and the latter of Woodbine, Harrison county, Iowa. Both are practicing attorneys.

Thomas J. Johns was a little lad of twelve years when he came with his parents to what is now Bellknap township and has resided in the vicinity of the old home since that time. The father died in 1866, soon after he returned from the war, in which he had contracted disease, and later Mr. Johns removed with his mother to Center township. In connection with his brother, he purchased a half section of land in this township and together they cultivated the place for several years. About 1898 Mr. Johns purchased his present farm, comprising three hundred acres on sections 5 and 8, Center township. Since that time he has built two good barns and a hog house. He has remodeled the dwelling and keeps all of the buildings upon his place in a state of good repair. The latest improved machinery is used in carrying on the work of the fields and in the pastures are found high grades of stock. Polled Angus cattle is the leading feature of the farm and he now feeds about a hundred head annually, this branch of his business constituting an important source of revenue.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Johns was married January 6, 1887, to Miss Izora B. Butler, who was born in Polk county, Iowa, in 1860, and in 1879, came to Pottawattamie county with her parents, W. B. and Tacy Butler, natives of Indiana and Ohio respectively. The father is now living in Oakland, Iowa. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Johns have been born five children: Frances Genevieve, Grace Edna, Newton Butler, Homer Plummer and Ruth Louise.

In his political views Mr. Johns is a republican, taking a deep and active interest in the party and doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He has been a delegate to the county and state conventions and has served on the various committees. For over twenty years he was a trustee of Center township, was secretary of the township school board for five years, and in 1906 was elected county supervisor, in which position he is now serving. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp at Oakland. His long retention in political office indicates how faithful he has been to his duties, and over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

OSCAR H. BROWN.

Oscar H. Brown, who for a quarter of a century has conducted a successful enterprise as a drug merchant of Council Bluffs, is a native of Henderson county, Illinois, his birth having occurred on the 28th of September, 1857. His parents were Clinton W. and Louisa (Short) Brown, the former born in Tennessee in the year 1829. He followed agricultural pursuits as a life occu-

pation, and was married in Illinois, in 1855, to Louisa Short, by whom he had six children, of whom three survive: Oscar H., Fanny A. and Elray Clare Brown. The mother died in 1878, while the father, who still survives her, now makes his home in Council Bluffs. The grandfather of our subject was Reuben Brown, a native of Tennessee, who removed to Illinois and later to Fremont county, Iowa, where his death occurred.

Oscar H. Brown was reared on the farm on which he was born until he had reached the age of eleven years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Pottawattamie county, Iowa. Here he divided his time between the work of the home farm and the duties of the schoolroom, and also taught for four years in the district schools. He remained under the parental roof until 1875, and when he had finished his education in the schools of Council Bluffs, he entered the drug store of Harle & McKune, of that city, and during the six years of his connection with that firm mastered the business in principle and detail. In 1883 he purchased the retail business of the concern, and in the years which have since passed has made the enterprise one of the prominent and successful retail establishments of the county. Aside from the drug department, Mr. Brown also deals in paints, oils and glass. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. He is vice president of the Iowa Pharmaceutical Society, and is also a member of the National Association of Retail Druggists, to which he has twice been a delegate from Iowa.

In 1890, Mr. Brown was united in marriage, in Council Bluffs, to Mame A. Sherlock, and unto this union was born one son, Arthur C. Brown. Mr. Brown is not active in politics, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business affairs. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Maccabees and the Woodmen of the World, and in his daily life exemplifies the benevolent principles of these various organizations. Both he and his wife are widely and favorably known for their many excellent traits of heart and mind and the hospitality of their pleasant home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends throughout the county.

JOHN L. HARSCH.

John L. Harsch makes his home in Silver Creek township, where he carries on general farming and stock-feeding. He owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres lying on sections 23 and 26, and in addition he has a tract of two hundred acres near Macedonia. His stock-feeding interests are conducted on quite an extensive scale and he is well known as a representative business man of this community.

Born in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on the 12th of September, 1868, Mr. Harsch is a son of Adam Harsch, who was a tanner by trade, and carried on

business along that line during his active life. He was born in Germany, but became a resident of Ohio when seven years of age, and in the early '40s cast in his lot with the pioneer residents of Wisconsin. He became an influential, well known and prominent citizen of Sheboygan and for a number of years was active in the management of municipal interests as a member of the city council. He died about 1900 at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Dunbar, has also passed away. She was born and reared in Ohio and by her marriage became the mother of six sons and two daughters, Louisa and Wallace being now deceased. They passed away when about eighteen and nineteen years of age respectively. Those still living are: Joseph, who is engaged in feeding stock at Herman, Nebraska, where he owns a good farm of two hundred and forty acres; Benjamin and George, who are engaged in farming in Wisconsin; Wesley, of Marion, Ohio, where for years he has conducted business as a dealer in hides and leather and also buys grain; Mrs. H. G. Fleith, whose husband is a banker at Warsaw, Wisconsin; and John L.

John L. Harsch spent his boyhood and youth in the state of his nativity and learned the tanner's trade under the direction of his father. On his removal to the west he made his way to Omaha, where he entered the employ of the Stockyards Company, becoming assistant night yardmaster. He removed from South Omaha to Pottawattamie county on the 1st of May, 1897, and has since been identified with agricultural interests of this locality. He began here by purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 23, Silver Creek township, but has more than doubled his possessions since that time. Today his farming property comprises three hundred and twenty acres situated on sections 23 and 26, Silver Creek township, whereon he makes his home, and a valuable tract of two hundred acres near Macedonia. He has placed many improvements upon the home farm, which is now equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences, while the latest machinery is used to facilitate the work of the fields. The principal feature of his business, however, is raising and feeding live-stock. He feeds about sixty head of cattle per year, has from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and twenty-five head of hogs on his place and in former years had about one hundred head of lambs annually. His shipments are made to the Chicago and Omaha markets and he is accounted one of the leading stock-feeders of this locality. In all of his work he is systematic, methodical and practical, and he believes in keeping high grades of stock that he may demand good prices on the market.

Mr. Harsch was married in this county to Miss Viola McKenzie, a daughter of Mack McKenzie, now deceased. Her birth occurred in Pottawattamie county and she has always made her home within its borders. Three children have graced this marriage: Wallace, Lucile and Avis. The parents are well known in the community and they have an extensive circle of warm friends.

Politically Mr. Harsch is an independent democrat, usually voting for the men and measures of the party, yet not considering himself bound to do so. His attention has chiefly been given to his business affairs and the strong

determination which he has manifested in carrying to successful completion whatever he undertakes, combined with his laudable ambition and honorable dealing, have secured to him a place among the men of affluence in Silver Creek township.

JONAS B. BLAKE.

Jonas B. Blake, who in the face of obstacles and difficulties which would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit, has steadily worked his way upward, becoming one of the prosperous citizens and representative business men of Pottawattamie county, was born in Worcester county, Massachusetts, on the 19th of April, 1834. He is one of the two surviving children of Eben D. and Adeline (Ball) Blake, whose family numbered seven children, the living daughter being Mrs. Elizabeth A. Spooner, the widow of L. L. Spooner, of La Salle, Illinois. The father was born in Massachusetts and the greater part of his life was spent in Worcester county, that state. He conducted a hotel in Northborough for many years, and was one of the well known men of that section. Late in the '50s he came to Iowa, settling in Crescent City, where he died three months later.

Jonas B. Blake was reared in his father's home, became a public-school student at the usual age and eventually attended the high school at West Newton, Massachusetts. When about seventeen years he left home to become a factor in business life of Boston, where he was employed in a wholesale house for three years, receiving seventy-five dollars the first year, one hundred dollars the second year and one hundred and twenty-five dollars the third year. On the expiration of that period he went to New York city, where he was again employed in a wholesale house for a year, after which he removed to Buffalo, New York, where he worked for one year in a retail boot and shoe house. He then continued his journey westward, arriving in Omaha, Nebraska, in 1856, and a short time afterward he settled in Crescent City. His desire for knowledge of and experience in the west, however, was not satisfied and with a wagon and team of horses he and his brother, with another party, drove through to Denver, Colorado, being twenty-eight days on the road. After a year passed in Denver, Jonas B. Blake returned to Crescent City and, being married soon afterward, settled in Council Bluffs. He became associated with a mercantile firm there.

Mr. Blake has been an influential factor in community affairs and in local political circles. For more than ten years he was a member of the school board in Avoca, and acted as chairman of the building committee at the time of the erection of the magnificent school building there. For many years he was a member of the republican central committee of this place and, while never an office seeker, his opinions have carried weight in the councils of his party and his influence has been strongly felt. He served for several years as a member of the board of supervisors, and has always taken an active part in any movement pertaining to the advancement of Avoca's welfare and

upbuilding. For sixteen years he was postmaster of the town, and in politics he has always been an earnest republican.

Mr. Blake was married to Miss Harriet L. Bennett, of Rockford township, Pottawattamie county, who died in 1894. In their family were six children, of whom four are yet living: Anna A., the wife of Merritt Barnes, a jeweler of Avoca; Fannie L., the wife of Dr. George A. Spaulding, of Avoca; Walter, who is in Chicago; and Helen, at home.

In all of his business life Jonas B. Blake has manifested an unfaltering purpose, and difficulties and obstacles have seemed but to serve with him as an impetus for renewed and vigorous effort. He has so utilized his opportunities that he stands today as one of the prosperous residents of the county.

R. W. JONES.

R. W. Jones is now practically retired from business life but still resides upon his finely improved farm on section 34, Grove township. Three years ago, however, he relegated its active work to others, having up to that time successfully carried on the work of tilling the soil and raising stock. He has lived upon this farm for thirty-one years, or since his arrival in Pottawattamie county in 1876. He made his way to the middle west from Pennsylvania, but is a native of Wales, born in 1844. His parents, William and Margaret (Evans) Jones, both died in Wales, the mother passing away during the early childhood of her son, R. W. Jones, who was forced to start out in life for himself at a very early age. Whatever success he has achieved or enjoyed is attributable to his own labors. He early came to a realization of the fact that success has its basis in unremitting toil and that advancement depends largely upon capable management and perseverance. Having thus early learned the lessons of life, he has put them into actual practice as the years have gone by.

He arrived in America in 1863, having borrowed the money to pay his passage. For a time he resided in eastern Pennsylvania, where he was employed at common labor. He was, however, a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit to some extent in the east in connection with other lines of work. His first purchase of land made him owner of the farm which is still his home. As stated, he came to Pottawattamie county in 1876, and has since lived upon this place, although he has in the meantime extended its boundaries. He first became owner of eighty acres and has added to the property until he now has one hundred and sixty acres of land which is well improved.

Mr. Jones was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Ellen Thomas, also a native of Wales, whence she came to America in her girlhood days with her parents, who died in Pennsylvania many years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have five children, two of whom were born in the Keystone state and three in this county, namely: Sarah, who is the wife of S. D. McLean, of Grove township, and has seven children; Margaret, the wife of L. Richardson, of

Missouri, by whom she has four children; Miriam, the wife of Frank Williams, of Montgomery county, Iowa, by whom she has one daughter; Edith, the wife of T. A. Thomas, of Montgomery county, by whom she has two children; and William, who is operating the home farm.

Politically Mr. Jones is a republican, and while he discharges the duties of citizenship with a sense of conscientious obligation, he has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Congregational church and is interested in every department of its work, but is most active perhaps in support of home and foreign missions, contributing very liberally to this cause, which is undenominational. He is particularly interested in the work in China, India and Africa and does what he can for the spread of the gospel in heathen lands. His religious belief is manifest in his daily life, in his honor in business, in his consideration for the rights of others and in his devotion to high ideals.

A. H. SMITH.

A. H. Smith is a self-made man, whose life of activity and well directed labor finds visible evidence in his well improved farm of three hundred and ninety acres in Hazel Dell township. He also owns a beautiful residence at the corner of Locust and Oak streets in Council Bluffs. From the age of eighteen years he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and such a record should serve to encourage others, showing what can be accomplished through intelligently directed labor.

Mr. Smith is a native of Buffalo, Michigan, born July 10, 1853. His father, Anthony Smith, whose birth occurred in Ohio, was a veterinary surgeon and traveled all over the country. He made the overland trip to Colorado and about 1861 settled in Council Bluffs. Twenty-five years ago he made a trip to the west and after a few letters home was never heard from again. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Smith, was born in New Jersey and died in Council Bluffs at the age of seventy-six years. Their marriage, which was celebrated in La Porte county, Indiana, was blessed with three children but one is now deceased, the brother of our subject being Alva Smith, a real-estate dealer of Council Bluffs.

A. H. Smith was but eight years of age at the time of the removal of the family to this county and his boyhood days were spent in Council Bluffs, his public-school education being supplemented by a course in Bryant & Stratton Business College of that city. At the age of eighteen years he started out in life on his own account. He had no capital but he possessed the more substantial qualities of industry, energy and determination. He resolved that he would win success if he could do so by consecutive and honorable labor. His first purchase of land consisted of eighty acres, to which he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased until he is now the owner of a valuable property of three hundred and ninety acres in Hazel Dell township. Here he is successfully carrying on general



MR. AND MRS. A. H. SMITH.





farming, his place presenting a neat and attractive appearance, showing the owner to be a man of progressive spirit and a thorough agriculturist. He has also bought residence property in Council Bluffs, having a beautiful house there at the corner of Locust and Oak streets. He has had no assistance save that rendered him by his estimable wife, who has carefully managed the household affairs and thus been of much aid to her husband in his work.

Mrs. Smith bore the maiden name of Emma C. Peterson. She was born in Pottawattamie county and married in Council Bluffs. Her father, Peter Peterson, a farmer of Garner township, is now deceased. She has two sisters living: Mrs. Josephine Woodworth, of Council Bluffs; and Mrs. Christina Smith, who is living in Norwalk township. Unto our subject and his wife were born four children, of whom George W., the eldest, died at the age of eighteen years, while one died in infancy. Clara E. and Howard L. are yet at home.

The parents are members of the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints and Mr. Smith is a republican in politics, having been unfaltering support to the party since reaching the age of twenty-one. He has served as township trustee for three years and has done effective service in behalf of the cause of education as a member of the school board. His fellow citizens accord him their respect because of what he has accomplished and their trust by reason of the honorable methods that he has ever followed.

JACOB A. HETRICK.

Jacob A. Hetrick, living on section 36, York township, was born in Scott county, Iowa, April 13, 1870, and when but six years of age was brought to Pottawattamie county by his parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Auman) Hetrick. The father, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1833, and was reared and married there, his wife, however, being a native of Ohio. Removing westward to Iowa they settled near Davenport, where the father followed farming for a few years. Then in 1876 he brought his family to Pottawattamie county, establishing his home upon a farm in York township, which he purchased. There he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land and afterward added to this place until he owned three hundred and sixty acres, divided into three farms. His remaining days were passed in this county, where for long years he was classed with the representative and leading agriculturists. He died in 1895, having for five years survived his wife, who passed away in 1890. In their family were four sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living.

Jacob A. Hetrick was largely reared on the old home farm amid the conditions and environments of pioneer life. The common schools afforded him his educational advantages, his studies being pursued during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he worked at farm labor, continuing to aid his father in the development and cultivation of the fields until after he had attained his majority.

On the 22d of October, 1892, occurred an important event in his life—his marriage to Miss Anna Stewart, who was born and reared in this county and engaged in teaching prior to her marriage. Subsequent to this event Mr. and Mrs. Hetrick located on the farm where they now reside, commencing with an eighty acre tract of land. Later he built the residence which he now occupies—a large two-story dwelling, attractive in its style of architecture, comfortable in its arrangement and in its furnishings. Not far distant stands a good barn and there is a windpump and feedmill on his place. The latest improved machinery is used to facilitate the work of the fields, and, in fact, everything about the farm indicates practical, progressive methods. The fields are well fenced and in addition to cultivating the crops he also raises some fruit. He likewise makes a business of raising, feeding and fattening stock, shipping from three to four carloads of cattle and about a hundred head of hogs annually. He is a successful business man and stock-feeder, owing to his unfaltering perseverance and the sound judgment which is brought to bear in the management of his business interests.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hetrick have been born three children: Ivan, and Velma and Thelma, twins. In the community the parents are much esteemed as people of genuine worth. Mr. Hetrick is connected with Oakfield lodge of the Modern Woodmen, and he votes with the republican party. He has been a delegate to county conventions and does everything in his power to promote the success of his party and extend its influence. He is recognized as a public-spirited man who had the best interests of the community at heart, as is manifest by his tangible efforts for the public good and the active co-operation which he gives to many measures which are advanced for the promotion of its material, social, political and intellectual interests.

THOMAS KEAST.

Thomas Keast, who dated his residence in this county from 1877, was a self-made man, who came empty-handed from England to the new world to enjoy in its better business conditions the broader opportunities which were to lead him to success. He followed farming on section 31, Macedonia township. His birth occurred in Cornwall, England, August 9, 1844, and of that country his parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Talling) Keast, were also natives. The father died in 1848, but the mother is still living at the very advanced age of ninety-one years and is yet hale and hearty. She resided alone for a number of years, doing her own housework, but about a year ago she went to live with a grandchild.

Thomas Keast was reared in the land of his birth, and in early life was connected with the occupation of farming, but afterward turned his attention to mining. As a companion and helpmate for life's journey he chose Miss Eliza Grace Oliver, whom he wedded March 3, 1865. She was born in Cornwall, England, April 27, 1846, and was a schoolmate of Mr. Keast in their

childhood days. Her parents were William and Elizabeth (Matthews) Oliver.

Four years after their marriage the young couple sailed for the United States, taking passage on a vessel which weighed anchor at Liverpool and sailed for New York. They did not tarry in the east, however, but proceeded into the interior of the country, spending one year at Rockford, Winnebago county. They then took up their abode upon a farm at New Milford, where they lived for four years and afterward removed to the vicinity of Linnville, Ogle county, Illinois, where they made their home until 1877. That year witnessed their arrival in Pottawattamie county, and Mr. Keast purchased eighty acres of the home farm, whereon he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred June 9, 1895. He had prospered in his undertakings and left an estate of three hundred and eighty acres, all in one body. Of this eighty acres was on section 36, Silver Creek township, and the remainder in Macedonia township, the home standing on section 31. Almost his entire life was devoted to general agricultural pursuits and he followed no other occupation after coming to Pottawattamie county. In addition to tilling the soil he engaged quite extensively in raising stock and both branches of his business proved profitable. In February preceding his death he removed into the present fine residence which stands upon the farm and which he had just completed. It is now a monument to his thrift and enterprise. The greater part of his place was unbroken prairie when it came into his possession, but he converted it into rich and productive fields, which he brought into a high state of fertility. He set out a grove and made many other modern improvements and in the course of years the farm became one of the valuable properties of the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Keast became the parents of seven children, of whom the eldest two were born in England. Emma is the wife of D. D. Clark, of Gregory, South Dakota, and has six children: Charles, Nettie, Frank, Florence, Morris and Janey. Samuel is married and has three children, Earl, Evelyn and a baby unnamed. William operates the home farm for his mother. John, living at Huntley, Harlan county, Nebraska, is married and has a daughter, Rena Grace. Elizabeth is the wife of Walter Casson, of Silver Creek township, and has six children: Charles, Ernest, Oda, Roy, Chester and Allen. Frank, living in Macedonia township, has four children: Roy, Gladys, Marian and Fay. Charles, the youngest of the family, resides upon a part of the old home farm and is married and has three sons: Edgar, Walter and Lawrence.

In his political views Mr. Keast was a republican from the time when he became a naturalized American citizen. He was not prominent in political circles, however, preferring to devote his time to his family, and he derived his greatest happiness from providing for the welfare and comfort of his wife and children. His financial condition at the time of his death was in marked contrast to his position when he arrived in the new world. He had to borrow money in order to come to the United States, and started here, therefore, in debt. When he settled upon the home farm in Macedonia township there was only a small four-room house on the place. That he lived

a life of activity and energy is indicated by the fine appearance of the farm. in the midst of which stands a commodious and attractive residence built in modern style of architecture. Mr. Keast, however, did not get to enjoy his new home for any length of time, as death claimed him and he passed from earthly toil to the rest beyond. His diligence and perseverance in former years enabled him to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

JAMES HADFIELD.

James Hadfield is numbered among the leading farmers and has also for a long period been a resident of the county, taking up his abode here in 1881. He settled in Neola township, where he now owns five hundred and forty acres of rich land that in its productiveness annually returns rich harvests, making Mr. Hadfield one of the successful agriculturists of this part of the state. He is of English birth and parentage, having first opened his eyes to the light of day in Chestershire, England, January 31, 1838. There he was reared, and when but eight years of age went to the coal mines, where he was continuously employed until he attained his majority. His educational advantages were necessarily limited and he had practically no opportunities in other directions, but his youth of strenuous toil did not crush out his ambition, while on the contrary the conditions of the old country served to stimulate him to a search for something better. The favorable reports which he heard concerning America and her interests and advantages led him to take passage on a sailing vessel which in April, 1859, weighed anchor in the harbor of Liverpool.

In the meantime Mr. Hadfield had been married in England to Miss Mary Ormson, a native of that country. When twenty-one years of age he made the voyage across the briny deep and went to St. Clair county, Illinois, where he followed mining from 1859 until 1879, being foreman at the St. Clair coal mines during the last five years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Tipton, Moniteau county, Missouri, where he followed farming. He arrived in Pottawattamie county in 1881, but afterward returned to Missouri, where he again engaged in farming for a year. Selling out on the expiration of that period, he once more came to Pottawattamie county in 1882, and has since lived within its borders, his time and energies being given to general agricultural pursuits.

By his first marriage Mr. Hadfield had four children, of whom two are now living, the elder being Sarah Carlson, the wife of Oscar Carlson, a farmer of Neola township, by whom she has four children, Alvin, Ralph, Mary and Alfred. William O., the surviving son, married Kate Bateman, by whom he has two children, William and Ruth. His attention is given to farming at Neola. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Hadfield was married in St. Louis, Missouri, June 13, 1874, his second union being with Anna Handbury, a native of England, who came to America in early womanhood. Unto this

marriage have been born six sons, but they lost the second in infancy. The others are: James E., at home; Joseph P., who married Martha Dewey and lives on his father's farm; Frank, who wedded Nettie Wittmore, by whom he has one daughter, Hazel, and also lives on his father's farm; George A., a farmer of Neola; and John H.

Following his removal to Pottawattamie county Mr. Hadfield rented land for two years. Careful expenditure and untiring industry during that period brought him capital sufficient to enable him to make purchase of one hundred and twenty acres of land, upon which he began farming on his own account, subsequently adding another one hundred and twenty acres to the original tract. He improved the first place, putting good buildings upon it and later he bought one hundred and sixty acres. His next purchase brought him forty acres adjoining the home place and still later he added one hundred acres, all of his land being now well improved. His possessions have thus been increased from time to time until he has five hundred and forty acres in Neola township, making him one of its large landowners and prosperous citizens. He has been feeding cattle for ten years, shipping annually from two to three carloads and also a carload of hogs. To some extent he has made a specialty of Durham cattle. For nineteen years he lived upon the farm and then removed to Neola in 1901, building there a good home. From his property he derives a gratifying annual income that supplies him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

In politics Mr. Hadfield is independent, voting for men and measures rather than for party ties. He has served as road supervisor and as school director, but the honors and emoluments of office have had little attraction for him. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and in his life has exemplified many sterling traits of character, not the least of which are his diligence and fair dealing in all business relations. He early realized the value of persistent labor and the fact that all success rests thereon. To this end he put forth earnest and consecutive effort which, guided by sound judgment, keen sagacity and business discernment, have gained him a place among the prosperous residents of the county, enabling him now to rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

HENRY PARKER.

Henry Parker arrived in Malvern, Iowa, with a cash capital of twenty-five cents, in which his brother was jointly interested. Today he is one of the leading stock breeders, raisers and shippers of Pottawattamie county, and those who read between the lines will learn the story of his close application, determined purpose and unfaltering industry, whereby he has steadily advanced from a most humble financial position to one of affluence.

He was born in Lincolnshire, England, December 4, 1848, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Beet) Parker. The father arrived in Iowa in 1883, and spent his last days in Mills county. His first wife died in

England, and he crossed the Atlantic to the new world that he might marry his brother's widow, which was contrary to the laws of his native country. Henry Parker is one of a family of six sons: George, now deceased; Hon. John Parker, of Mills county, who for two terms represented that county in the state legislature; James, of Mills county; Henry, of this review; Joseph, who is living near Oakland; and Philip, who died at the age of four years. There were also several sisters who died in early childhood.

The days of his boyhood and youth were quietly passed by Henry Parker in the land of his nativity, where he remained until twenty-one years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic, hoping to enjoy better business opportunities in the new world. He made his way to Malvern, Iowa, in 1870 in company with a brother, Joseph, and they resided in Mills county for ten years, after which Henry Parker removed to the farm in Silver Creek township, Pottawattamie county, upon which he has since made his home. In England he worked as a farm hand save during the last six months of his residence in that country, when he was employed in a foundry. The favorable reports which he heard concerning the United States, its business conditions and its opportunities, determined him to seek his fortune in the new world. He and his brother, however, had but twenty-five cents between them when they left the train at Malvern, Iowa, and both went to work on a farm by the month, having already two brothers, George and John Parker, who were thus employed in Iowa.

Henry Parker of this review worked by the month for two years and eight months, and then wishing that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he rented land, which he cultivated for seven years. He then made his first purchase of property, becoming owner of one hundred and sixty acres on section 25, Silver Creek township, where he now lives. Upon the place was a small board shanty, but as the years have gone by he has secured modern equipments and facilities upon the farm, has erected substantial buildings and now has a well improved place. He raises stock in addition to grain and has made a specialty of Poland China hogs and shorthorn cattle. Five years ago he purchased a Percheron stallion, Dawson No. 27937, which was raised in Illinois and registered by M. L. Ayers, of Shenandoah, Iowa, who is widely known as a prominent importer. His live-stock interests both as a breeder and raiser of fine stock have contributed substantially to his success and his opinions are largely regarded as authority upon the matter of raising live-stock.

On the 14th of January, 1873, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Wriggs, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Joseph Foxworthy, who now resides near Malvern at the venerable age of eighty-three years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Parker were born ten children: Louisa, now the wife of Zelma Hughes, of Mills county; Minnie Estella, the wife of Elton Lawson, of Silver Creek township; James Henry, living in Randolph, Nebraska; Fred William, of Silver Creek township; Bertha, the wife of Frank Keast, of this county; Robert Lincoln, of Silver Creek township; Elva May, the wife of Marcus L. Moats, of Randolph, Nebraska; John Sherman and Millie, both at home; and Marvin Merritt, who died at the age of two years.

In his political views Mr. Parker is an earnest republican and for one term was township trustee. He also held a number of school offices, and the cause of education has found in him a warm and stalwart friend. He is particularly helpful in the Methodist Episcopal church in which both he and his wife hold membership, aided in the erection of the house of worship, and is now serving as one of the church trustees. His father was a Methodist preacher engaged in regular pastoral work for about six years, while throughout the remainder of his life he was a local preacher. His son, Henry, has known him to walk twenty-six miles on Sunday and preach three sermons, after which he would take up the regular work of the farm on Monday morning. As the years have gone by Henry Parker has made substantial progress in a business way, and when one examines into his life record to find the secret of his success, it will be found in his close application and unfaltering diligence.

SAMUEL R. READ.

Samuel R. Read, who has departed this life, was classed with the substantial citizens of Carson township, where he owned and cultivated one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 36. He made this a valuable property, owing to the excellent improvements which he placed upon it, and in connection with tilling the soil he likewise engaged in breeding fine stock. A native son of Indiana, he was born October 12, 1850, his parents being Nathan and Malinda (Van Scoy) Read, the former born in Virginia and the latter in Ohio. Their family numbered five sons and two daughters, of whom Samuel R. Read was the fourth child, the others being: Charles W., of Staples, Minnesota; William, who was killed in the Civil war; Smith, who is living at Tacoma, Washington; and Jesse. One sister, Nettie, became the wife of George George and died in Los Angeles, California, October 12, 1906. The other members of the family were half-sisters, born of the father's second marriage—Cora Bowles, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Phoebe, of Mason City, Iowa. The mother died when her son, Samuel, was only twelve years of age, passing away in Illinois, and the father is now living in Staples, Minnesota, with his eldest son, at the age of eighty-five years.

Samuel R. Read was quite young when the family left Indiana and removed to Bureau county, Illinois, and at the age of fifteen came to Iowa, settling in Cerro Gordo county. His educational privileges were those afforded by the public schools. In 1874, with his wife and one child he removed to the vicinity of Malvern, in Mills county, Iowa, and in 1881 he came to this county, settling near Carson, on the farm which is now owned by his widow. It is pleasantly located two miles northeast of the village of Carson and comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land situated on the southeast quarter of section 36. It is one of the best farms in Carson township although it came into his possession a tract of wild and unimproved land. His characteristic labors and his unfaltering diligence converted it

into one of the finest farms of the county. Here in connection with tilling the soil, Mr. Read also engaged in the breeding of fine stock, both branches of his business claiming his attention until his death.

On the 25th of December, 1871, Mr. Read was united in marriage to Miss Julia Bushnell, who was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, March 29, 1854, and went to Cerro Gordo county with her widowed mother in 1867. Her parents were Robert L. and Margaret (LaFever) Bushnell, natives of New York city. Both are now deceased, having passed away soon after reaching middle life. The father's death occurred in Vermillion, South Dakota, and the mother passed away in Mason City, Iowa. Their family numbered five sons and two daughters: Permelia, the wife of W. J. Sherman, of Mason City, Iowa; Minard, who died in Kansas; Mrs. Read; Elisha, of Malvern, Iowa; Augustus, of Fremont, Nebraska; Eugene, of Butte, Nebraska; and William, who resides in LaPorte, Texas. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Read were born eight children: Alice, now the wife of Thomas Dungan, who is living on the farm formerly her father's property; Irving, also upon the farm; Nettie, at home; Minard, who died at the age of eleven years; Margaretta, Joy, Irena and Paul, all yet at home.

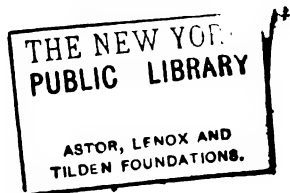
For many years Mr. Read continued to reside upon his farm, and his life of thrift and industry was manifest in its excellent appearance, but in order to give his children better educational advantages he removed to the village of Carson and soon afterward died there, passing away on the 17th of December, 1905. In politics he was a republican, and from childhood had been a devoted and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life had been true and honorable in every respect, his home duties were performed with a sense of conscientious obligation and in them he found a genuine pleasure, doing everything in his power to promote the happiness and welfare of his wife and children. He was a man of strong domestic taste and found greatest contentment amid his family and his own fireside. He had, however, an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances and was honored and respected by all who knew him. To his wife and children he left not only a comfortable competence, but also an untarnished name, and for years to come his memory will be lovingly enshrined in their hearts.

THOMAS N. CHRISTIAN.

Thomas N. Christian is one of the pioneer settlers of Waveland township, having developed his farm from raw prairie to a highly cultivated tract of land presenting an excellent appearance, with its waving fields of corn and grain giving promise of abundant harvests. A native son of the middle west, he was born in Putnam county, Indiana, February 2, 1836, a son of Lewis and Levina (Frazier) Christian. There were two younger children in the family: Melinda, now the wife of Amos Spencer, of Blair, Nebraska; and Joseph S., of White Cloud, Kansas. The father was born in Knox county, Tennessee, in 1811, and when a young man went to Indiana,



T. N. CHRISTIAN.



settling in Putnam county, where he purchased land and engaged in farming until 1849, when he sold his property there and removed to Gentry county, Missouri. In that locality he also owned and developed a farm and there spent his remaining days, being called to final rest in March, 1897, when eighty-six years of age.

Thomas N. Christian was reared on the old homestead and acquired a public-school education. He was thirteen years of age when the family removed to Missouri, and the same fall he joined a hunting party that traveled through southern Iowa. It was said that the houses at that time were fifty miles apart. Possibly this was exaggerated, but yet the homes were widely scattered and the frontier condition of the country is indicated by the fact that it was no unusual thing to see ten or twelve elk at one time, while deer were numerous. In 1854 Mr. Christian drove a team to Kaneville, now Council Bluffs, Iowa, to bring his maternal grandmother and her family to Pottawattamie county. Kaneville was then a settlement of Mormons who lived in dugouts and on going up the hill beyond the asylum it seemed to be a hill of human heads, for popping out of the ground everywhere were seen the faces of the inhabitants of those primitive dwellings.

Mr. Christian was married in Gentry county, Missouri, in 1861. The following year he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company F, of the Thirty-fifth Missouri Infantry on the 13th of August, 1862. In 1863 he was honorably discharged, after which he returned to his home in Gentry county, where he remained until 1866. He next removed to Iowa and for a year lived at Lewis, Cass County. In June, 1867, he came to Pottawattamie county, and while looking about for a desirable location he operated a rented farm for two years. In 1869 he bought the north half of the northeast quarter of section 4, Waveland township, and the west half of the northwest corner of section 3, adjoining. It was raw prairie, which he broke, and when the sod was turned and the fields harrowed he planted his crops, in due time gathering rich harvests. In 1871 he built a good residence upon this farm and removed to his new home. He has added to the original purchase the south half of the northeast quarter of section 4, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 4, and the east half of the northwest quarter of section 3, Waveland township, making his present holdings something more than one half section of land. The first purchase was made for five dollars per acre and his first payment was three hundred dollars. When he took up his abode here the earlier settlers who were located near the timber along the river tried to dissuade him and told him he was too far from civilization and that his children would grow up wild Indians, that there would never be any schools in his locality, and other discouraging things. But Mr. Christian's foresight was better, for he believed that in time this would become a populous and rich district. There was, however, little settlement here until 1876, and the first school was held in the summer of that year, Mr. Christian allowing a room of his house to be used as a schoolroom, the teacher being Miss Ada Teff. From that time on the settlement has been rapid and the labors of man have made

this part of the country to bloom and blossom as the rose. Mr. Christian has borne his full share in the work of agricultural development here and now owns a valuable and productive farming property.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Christian was in her maid n-hood Miss Rebecca E. Cranor, a daughter of Joshua Cranor, who moved from Indiana to Missouri. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Christian have been born thirteen children, of whom seven are yet living: Ida, the wife of William Dean, of Waveland township; Alner B., who cultivates the home farm; Lewis J., who resides in Seattle, Washington; Manlove Benton, of Waveland township; Cena, the wife of Ed. Davis, of Cass county, Iowa; Isabelle, the wife of Donald McKenzie, of Waveland township; and Ethel, the wife of David Blaine, of Wright township, this county.

Mr. Christian is a republican in politics but has never been an aspirant for public office. He has, however, filled all of the township offices, to which he has been called by the vote of his fellow townsmen, who recognize his ability and appreciate his effective labor in behalf of community interests. He is now serving as township trustee and as a member of the school board. He belongs to the Christian church and in early years was affiliated with the Masonic lodge but took a demit and has not since been affiliated with any local organization. The history of western Iowa and its development is largely familiar to him for he has been a witness of its growth through many years, having seen its wild prairies reclaimed for the purpose of civilization, while its natural resources have been used in the development of fine farms and good homes, where live a contented, prosperous and happy people.

LEWIS A. HATSWELL.

Lewis A. Hatswell is one of the large resident landowners of Grove township and a business man whose enterprise and executive ability have been a strong element in agricultural and commercial development in this section of Pottawattamie county, contributing at the same time to his individual prosperity. For twelve years he has resided upon his present farm on section 34, Grove township, having here two hundred and sixty acres, constituting one of the best improved properties of the district. Throughout his entire life he has brooked no obstacles that could be overcome by determined and honest effort, and the careful utilization of his opportunities has gained him rank among the foremost residents of Grove township.

His birth occurred near Mineral Point, Iowa county, Wisconsin, June 28, 1856, his parents being John and Mary (Collard) Hatswell, who were natives of Devonshire, England, the former born in 1812 and the latter September 29, 1821. They were reared and married in their native country and came to the United States in April, 1851, with three children, settling in Iowa county, Wisconsin. The father continued a resident of that state until his death in October, 1898, having always followed the occupation of farm-

ing as a life work. His widow still survives and is now living with a son in Red Oak, Iowa. Their children, eight in number, were: John, a retired farmer of Red Oak; Mary, who became the wife of G. W. Fairchild and died in 1904; Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. W. H. Newman, of Holt, Nebraska; Martha, who became the wife of Robert Turney and died in 1878; Selena, the wife of W. M. Tindall, of York county, Nebraska; Lewis A.; William T., of Red Oak, Iowa, where he is engaged in the real-estate business; and Royal C., a retired farmer of Red Oak.

Upon the home farm in Wisconsin Lewis A. Hatswell was reared, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He left home in the fall of 1870, and removed to Red Oak, Iowa, with his older brother and two sisters. The brothers lived there together for several years engaged in farming. Mr. Hatswell began renting land and hiring men to cultivate it. He had had practical experience in farm work, for from the time that he was twenty-one years of age he had been employed as a farm hand. He worked by the month for one year for Judge Tubbs and also for one year for Andrew Davis, of Illinois. At length, as stated, he began renting land and raising crops, and gradually he developed his business into the cattle industry, which he followed until he came to Pottawattamie county in the spring of 1881. His first purchase of land here made him owner of eighty acres on section 26, Grove township. He afterward went to Oakland, where he leased three hundred and twenty acres, residing there for two years. He then returned to Grove township, where he has since made his home, and for twelve years has resided on his present farm of two hundred and sixty acres on section 34. Here he has erected a good dwelling and new barns. There are three dwellings on the farm, two of which are tenant houses. Mr. Hatswell now owns five hundred and eighty acres in Grove township comprised within three farms, has two hundred acres adjoining the village of Macedonia and two hundred and forty acres in Harlan county, Nebraska, together with six hundred and forty acres in Saskatchewan, Canada. He has been extensively engaged in raising, feeding and shipping stock, shipping from fifteen to twenty carloads of cattle and hogs per year. He raises and ships hogs on a very extensive scale, and as the years have passed he has made investments until he is today one of the large landowners of Grove township and one of the most extensive stockmen of this section, his undivided attention being given to general agricultural pursuits and the raising of stock. Aside from his farm property he owns a business house in Macedonia in partnership with William Lewis, and he is a stockholder in the Macedonia State Bank.

In 1894 Mr. Hatswell was married to Miss Maude Atteberry, who was born in Monroe county, Indiana, but was reared in Logan county, Illinois, where her parents, William and Fannie (Rodgers) Atteberry, still live. They were natives of Illinois and Indiana respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Hatswell have become the parents of a son and daughter: Carl and Lois Marie.

Mr. Hatswell is an exemplary Mason, belonging to Ruby lodge, No. 415, A. F. & A. M., of Macedonia. In politics he has been a life-long republican and has served as chairman of the school board of Grove township. Com-

munity affairs are always of interest to him and his active co-operation has been given to many measures for the benefit of the township and county. In matters relating to the public good as well as in business life he is practical and his success is well merited, for he started out on attaining his majority as a farm hand and has made advancements through the opportunities that he has utilized, carving out his own fortune, and upon the safe foundation of industry and perseverance building his success.

MINOR T. PALMER.

Minor T. Palmer, deceased, who was the pioneer physician of Big Grove and a man whose service was of the utmost benefit and value to his fellowmen, was born in Indiana and with his parents removed to Rock Island, Illinois, when about ten years of age. He resided there and at Oquawka, Illinois, until he had attained his majority, after which he married Miss Caroline Tuel, a native of Ohio. They resided at Sugar Grove, Mercer county, Illinois, until after the birth of their first two children, Marion and Sumner S. In the late spring of 1853 they started across the state of Iowa with an ox team and arrived at Kanessville, now Council Bluffs, in the fall of that year, having completed the long and tedious trip. Here Mr. Palmer worked at the carpenter's trade, and while thus engaged he assisted in building the first frame house in Omaha, Nebraska. He finally secured a team of horses and followed teaming from the old boat landing to the bluffs. In the winter of 1854-5 he removed to Big Grove, bringing with him the first team of horses that he purchased and which he kept until they died of old age.

When Mr. Palmer first came to Big Grove he engaged in carpentering, but having studied medicine to some extent in his younger days, he was persuaded by an old Scotch physician by the name of Barratt, who lived at a place called White Cloud, on the Nishnabotna river a few miles below the present town of Hastings, in Mills county, to take up the practice of medicine, which he followed with remarkable success for ten or twelve years before any other physician located at Big Grove, as all the old settlers up and down the Botna valley from Harlan to Hastings will attest. About the year 1867 or 1868 Dr. T. C. Alexander, a graduate of Kings Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, located at Big Grove, but finally concluded to remove to Kansas, against the earnest protest of Mr. Palmer, who saw in him a possible chance of retiring from the practice of medicine, which he so much desired to do, for his health had failed, owing to his arduous duties, the long rides and the exposure incident to the practice of medicine in those days. There were no towns nearer than Council Bluffs and it was necessary to keep a large supply of remedies on hand. This being the case, Mr. Palmer drifted into the general mercantile business, as it was necessary for him to furnish medicine and other supplies to the neighborhood. In the year 1870 Dr. Tobey located at Big Grove, and in the winter of 1873 Dr. Alexander returned, locating here, so that Mr. Palmer was relieved from the active practice of medicine. He

never could retire altogether, however, and, in fact, his death was caused by his getting wet and catching cold when going to visit a patient. He passed away on the 26th of August, 1882, and thus ended the career of Big Grove's pioneer physician, a man whose life was one of usefulness and activity and who throughout the entire community was respected and honored by all who knew him.

Mr. Palmer's family numbered seven sons and two daughters, namely: Marion and Sumner S., who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume; George, who died at the age of twenty years; Minor T., who died in infancy; Mary M., the wife of F. P. Forward, of Holt county, Nebraska; A. L., who for the past ten years has been traveling for the International Harvester Company and others, spending nearly two years in Australia and New Zealand and considerable time in traveling over the west half of the United States; Alexis P., who died at South Butte, Montana, October 18, 1889; Hiram T., who is a farmer of Lincoln township; and Della, the wife of Orlando Trotter, of Payette, Idaho.

Minor T. Palmer, the father, was a member of the Baptist church, which he joined in his youth. He was ever ready and generous in his support of the church and its work and was interested in all matters of progressive citizenship. He was never an officeholder, however, except that he served as postmaster, filling the position at the time of his death. His life was of benefit to his fellowmen and his worth in the community was widely acknowledged.

WILLARD E. SMITH.

Willard E. Smith, who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits on section 27, Macedonia township, was born May 12, 1865, in Grove township, this county, and is therefore a representative of one of its old families, his parents, Stephen and Mary (Frain) Smith, being still residents of Grove township. Their family numbered four sons and a daughter: Henry, of Macedonia; George, of Tabor; Clara, the wife of Charles Bogue, of Colorado; Willard E., of this review; and Arthur, at home.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Willard E. Smith in the days of his boyhood and youth. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority, with the exception of two years spent in Colorado and Montana—1884 and 1885. He was engaged in mining in the former state and was employed upon a ranch in the latter. He then returned home, was married at the age of twenty-one years and started out in life on his own account as a farmer of Grove township. He first rented one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cultivated for three years, and on the expiration of that period he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Macedonia township, whereon he resided for three years. On selling that property he made investment in two hundred and forty acres, constituting the northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 24, Grove township, which he now owns. In March, 1905, however, he bought his

present farm and took up his abode upon this place, comprising one hundred and eighty acres on sections 22 and 27, Macedonia township. He therefore has a total of four hundred and twenty acres in the two farms and is cultivating both tracts, raising grain and stock. He is a large stock feeder and shipper, and his business is bringing to him a very gratifying financial return.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Smith was married in 1887 to Miss Susan Knox, who was born in Youngstown, Ohio, October 21, 1867, and came here at the age of ten years with her parents, Andrew and Matilda (Young) Knox, natives of Ireland, who were married, however, in Massachusetts. The family home was established in Grove township when Mr. Knox brought his wife and children to Iowa and upon the farm which he there developed and cultivated both he and his wife spent their remaining days. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born eight children: Ruby, Lois, Lottie, Ralph, Dart, LeRoy, Violet and Lyle. The family attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Smith belongs to Ruby lodge, No. 415, A. F. & A. M., of Macedonia. For one term he served as trustee of Grove township, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, although he gives stalwart allegiance to the republican party.

WILLIAM H. JURGENSEN.

William H. Jurgensen, a progressive and enterprising agriculturist of Layton township, is one of the worthy sons that Germany has furnished to the United States, his birth having occurred in Schleswig-Holstein, on the 25th of August, 1862. His parents were Fritz and Lena (Sell) Jurgensen, both of whom were also natives of the same section of the fatherland in which our subject was born. The birth of the father occurred in 1834 and that of the mother in 1827, and they were reared and married in their native land. In the year 1872 they crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Davenport, Iowa, where Mr. Jurgensen followed the coopers' trade for four years. In 1876 he took up his abode in Pottawattamie county, purchasing eighty acres on section 1, Layton township, for which he paid ten dollars per acre. At a later date he bought an adjoining tract of eighty acres, whereon he resided until June, 1907, when he was taken to the hospital in Council Bluffs.

Owing to the limited financial resources of the parents, William H. Jurgensen early had to provide for his own support and he therefore acquired only a meager education. Soon after arriving in this country he went to work as a cash boy in the store of J. H. C. Peterson & Sons at Davenport and subsequently he was employed as a painter in the sash and door factory of Roberts & Company. His health became affected, however, because of the poison in the paint and he was therefore compelled to give up this position, after which he secured employment in the store of L. W. Peterson, dealer in wall paper and carpets. On coming to Pottawattamie county he worked for his father on the farm and when he had attained his majority took entire charge of the place, the father making his home with our subject after the death of Mrs. Jurgensen.

sen. In 1895 William H. Jurgensen removed to an eighty acre tract adjoining the home farm on the west, which he had purchased, and has here since made his home in order to be nearer the school which his children are attending. He has removed the building from the old homestead farm to his present place of residence and has brought his land under a high state of cultivation, the fields annually yielding golden harvests in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. The air of neatness and thrift which pervades the place is indicative of his enterprise and well directed business ability in the conduct of his farming interests and he is accounted one of the prosperous agriculturists of his community.

On the 18th of December, 1887, Mr. Jurgensen was united in marriage to Miss Emma Range, of Layton township, Pottawattamie county, and a daughter of Adolph Range, who in an early day emigrated from Germany to the United States, locating in Muscatine county, Iowa. Subsequently he came to Pottawattamie county and now makes his home in Walnut. Mr. and Mrs. Jurgensen became the parents of six children, four of whom survive: William E., Leonora M., Herbert C. and Harry L., all of whom are at home.

In his political views Mr. Jurgensen is an advocate of the democracy and is quite prominent in local political circles, having served as a member of the school board for the past five years and now acting as chairman thereof. He is also a member of the board of township trustees and is widely recognized as one of the leading, progressive and intelligent citizens of Layton township. He is a dominant factor in the affairs of the township and his influence is ever given on the side of reform, progress and improvement. Fraternally he is connected with Walnut lodge, No. 194, A. O. U. W., Excelsior camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the German Verein of Walnut. He is also a member of the Lutheran church, in the work of which he is actively and helpfully interested, contributing liberally of his means to its support. Since coming to America—a little lad of ten years—he has been dependent entirely upon his resources for whatever success he has enjoyed and the prosperity which has come to him is therefore the result of his untiring perseverance and diligence in the conduct of his business interests. He and his family are highly esteemed throughout the entire community as people of genuine personal worth and enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes of the locality.

P. W. FREDERICKSON.

P. W. Frederickson, a farmer and stock-raiser living on section 15, Grove township, owns and cultivates one hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land, which he has converted from the raw prairie into a fine farm. He became a resident of Iowa in 1856, when he settled in Fremont county, spending twenty years there ere his removal to Pottawattamie county in 1876. He was born in Hancock county, Ohio, March 17, 1842, his parents being Porter and Elmira (Coolidge) Frederickson, who resided from 1856 in Fre-

mont county, Iowa, until they were called to their final rest about twenty years ago. The father followed both carpentering and farming. The family numbered four sons and three daughters, of whom one died in infancy. Four of the number are still living: Mrs. Martha Savage, who is located near Tabor, Iowa; Mrs. Catherine Penney, living near Albion, Nebraska; and Solomon, of Woodbury county, Iowa.

P. W. Frederickson was a youth of fourteen years when he came to Iowa with his parents. His education was largely acquired in the public schools and in Fremont county he was reared amid pioneer scenes and environments, for the district in which they located was then but sparsely settled. He performed the arduous task of developing a new farm as he aided his father in the improvement of the homestead property, and in Fremont county he continued to reside until 1876, when he came to this county. Here he has since carried on general agricultural pursuits and has now a well developed farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 15, Grove township.

Mr. Frederickson was married in Fremont county, Iowa, to Miss Laura Green, who was there born, a daughter of Noah and Sarah (Gaylord) Green, who were pioneer residents of this state. In his political views Mr. Frederickson has always been a democrat and has twice served as trustee of Grove township. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, as every true American citizen should do, and his vote is the indication of his honest belief. His religious views are indicated by his membership in the Church of the Latter Day Saints.

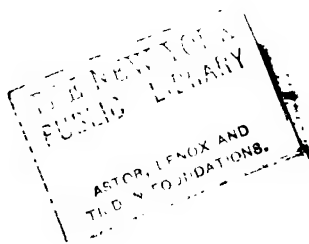
NICHOLAS KIERCH.

Nicholas Kierch has probably resided longer in Keg Creek township than any other of its residents, for he took up his abode here in 1868 and from that time to the present has been successfully connected with agricultural and stock-raising interests on section 31. He was born in Germany, April 8, 1844, his parents being Frank and Josephine Kierch, who came to the United States in 1847, locating in Dubuque county, Iowa, where the mother passed away the same year. The father entered land as a dollar and a quarter an acre, successfully operating the same until 1856, when he sold out and removed to Mills county, making the journey with ox teams. He purchased land in Oak township, for which he paid four dollars an acre and continued to reside thereon until called to his final rest in 1858 when he had attained the age of fifty-six years. In his family were four children, three of whom are yet living: Margaret, who makes her home in Black Hawk county, Iowa; Mrs. Susan Sausa, of Minnesota; and Nicholas, of this review.

The youth of Nicholas Kierch was largely one of strenuous toil, for he had to provide for his own support from the age of thirteen years. He worked in Council Bluffs and in that vicinity for several years, and at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war offered his aid to the government in crushing the rebellion in the south but was rejected on account of being too



MR. AND MRS. NICHOLAS KIERCH.



young. In November, 1864, however, he was accepted and joined Company I, Thirteenth Iowa Regiment, with which he saw active service. He was discharged in August, 1865, having made a most creditable military record. In 1868 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of raw land which is now comprised within his home farm. He built a log cabin, began to till the soil and otherwise improved the place. The primitive condition to the country is indicated by the fact that he had to haul rails with which to make a fence for a distance of nine miles and as there were no roads or bridges at that early period the task was a most difficult one. However, he was not discouraged by the many obstacles that confronted him in his efforts to establish a home here and as the years have gone by has continued the work of development and improvement and has also added to his original purchase until he is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land, eighty acres of which is situated in Mills county. In addition to general farming he is also engaged in raising cattle and hogs and for the past twenty years has sold none of his grain, feeding all of it to his stock. He has met with a gratifying measure of prosperity in his live-stock interests and is therefore accounted one of the successful farmers as well as honored pioneer citizens of Pottawattamie county. He has resided on his present place for thirty-nine years and, as stated, there is probably no other resident in Keg Creek township who has lived here for as long a period.

On the 3d of November, 1865, Mr. Kierch was united in marriage to Miss Mena Green, a native of Germany, who came to America in 1862 and was employed in Council Bluffs at the time of her marriage. Her father passed away in Germany but the mother died in this country about twenty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Green became the parents of eleven children, five of whom are living: Charles, of Pottawattamie county; Henry, living in Mills county; Gottlieb, of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Kierch; and Mrs. Dora Rina, who resides in Council Bluffs. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kierch have been born nine children: Frank, who married Mary Mundt and resides in Harrison county, Iowa; Charles; Dora, the widow of Frank Miller, who makes her home in Harrison county, Iowa; Julius, who wedded Annie Schoening and resides in Mineola, Iowa; Bertha, who became the wife of Chris Lumby and lives in Harrison county, Iowa; Peter, who passed away at the age of nine years; John, Agnes and Harry, all at home.

Mr. Kierch gives stalwart support to the republican party, having affiliated with that political organization since casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln. He has served as township trustee for several terms and has also held the office of school director for fifteen years. The family are members of the German Lutheran church and during the long period of their residence here have gained the warm regard and friendship of many of the county's residents. Forty-seven years have passed since Mr. Kierch came to Pottawattamie county to cast in his lot with the pioneers. People of the present period can scarcely realize the struggles and dangers which attended the early settlers, the heroism and self-sacrifice of lives passed upon the borders of civilization, the hardships endured, the difficulties overcome. These tales of the early days read almost like a romance to those who have

known only the modern prosperity and conveniences. To the pioneer of the early days, far removed from the privileges and conveniences of city or town, the struggle for existence was a stern and hard one, and these men and women must have possessed indomitable energies and sterling worth of character, as well as marked physical courage, when they thus voluntarily selected such a life and successfully fought its battles under such circumstances as prevailed in the northwest.

STEPHEN SMITH.

Stephen Smith, now living retired but still residing on his farm on section 27, Grove township, came to Pottawattamie county about the 1st of November, 1847. On this day he arrived in Council Bluffs, where he spent the winter. In the following April his father arrived in Macedonia township, bringing his family with him, and there he built the first house within what is now the borders of the township. John Smith, the father, resided there for eight years or more, and in the fall of 1853 or 1854 became a resident of Grove township, settling on section 8, where he continued to reside until his death occurred, in 1870, when he was seventy-two years of age. His remains were interred in the cemetery of the Latter Day Saints in Grove township. He was a farmer by occupation and at one time he built the first saw-mill on Farm creek, which he operated for several years, thus becoming associated with the industrial development as well as the agricultural interests of the county. In politics he was originally a whig, but upon the dissolution of that party became a republican. He served for several terms as supervisor from his township and was a member of the county board when the first courthouse at Council Bluffs was built. As a determined pioneer and influential citizen he was well known in this county. His birth had occurred in North Carolina and he had resided for some time in Indiana prior to coming to Iowa. The wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Martha Koonts, was born in Indiana, and from that state they removed to Adams county, Illinois, where the death of Mrs. Smith occurred, in 1840.

Stephen Smith was born in Henry county, Indiana, January 28, 1836. His father wedded a second time, having wedded Miss Sarah Winegar in Adams county, Illinois, after losing his first wife. She accompanied her husband to Pottawattamie county and died here in 1882. By the two marriages there were seven sons and six daughters. Those of the family who came to Pottawattamie county were: Mary, Patience, Hannah, Elizabeth, Lydia, Rhoda, Anna, Stephen, Joseph, Hiram, Carlos and Abraham. Two brothers of the family died in early childhood. Of the children Stephen, Lydia and Abraham are still living, the sister being a resident of Cheyenne county, Kansas, while the brother makes his home in northwestern Nebraska.

Stephen Smith was eleven years of age when he came with his father to Pottawattamie county. In Illinois he had attended subscription schools, but owing to the fact that this county was a frontier district in which the homes

were widely scattered he had no educational advantages in this locality. He has always followed farming as a life work. In early days he underwent the hardships, privations and experiences incident to pioneer life and performed the arduous task necessary to the development of a new farm, but as the years passed he was very successful and now is enabled to live retired in the enjoyment of all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

In Mills county, Iowa, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary C. Frain, who was born May 31, 1837, and was brought to Iowa at an early period in its development when about five years of age. The family home was established in Cedar county, where both her father and mother died. To her husband she has been a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey and they have reared a family of five children: Henry A., living in Macedonia; George M., of Fremont county, Iowa; Mrs. Clara V. Bogue, of Eagle county, Colorado; Willard E., a farmer of Macedonia township; and Arthur J., at home.

Mr. Smith of this review was reared in the faith of the Church of the Latter Day Saints, but is not connected therewith at the present time. In politics he is an earnest republican, having supported the party since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has served in various township offices and as township trustee altogether for about seventeen years, a fact which indicates his fidelity to duty and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellowmen. Wherever known he is held in high esteem and his good qualities entitle him to the record which is uniformly given him, while his close application and industry in business have justly merited the success that has come to him through his farming operations.

VALENTINE PLUMB.

Valentine Plumb, who owns and cultivates two hundred acres of rich land on section 26, Macedonia township, where he is engaged in the raising of both grain and stock, has here lived for six years, prior to which time his entire life had been passed in Mills county, Iowa. His birth had occurred in Anderson township, that county, on the 10th of August, 1869, but he is of English descent, his parents being Valentine and Lucinda A. (Gonser) Plumb, the former a native of Lincolnshire, England, whence he came to the United States when a young man. He settled first in Ohio and afterward was engaged in mining in the far west for a number of years. His wife was born in Ohio and, still surviving her husband, is now living among her children. The father died upon the old home place in the Buckeye state about twenty-four years ago, when sixty-two years of age. In their family were ten children, eight of whom are now living, the subject of this review being the fourth in order of birth.

Valentine Plumb was reared as a farm boy and his work in the school-room was interspersed with his labors in the fields as he aided his parents in carrying on the task of plowing, planting and harvesting upon the old home-

stead. He continued to reside in Mills county until six years ago, when he came to his present farm. He had lived upon the old homestead up to the time of his marriage, when he began cultivating an adjoining farm, which, however, was really a part of his father's original property. There he lived for twelve years, when thinking a removal would prove advantageous, he settled on section 26, Macedonia township, where he now has two hundred acres of land devoted to the raising of grain and stock, the latter, however, being the leading feature of his business.

On the 1st of September, 1890, Mr. Plumb was united in marriage to Miss Dora B. McFall, a native of Indiana. They now have four children: Wilbur E., Lilly G., Vernon and Gladys. Mr. Plumb votes with the democracy. He and his family are well known in the community, where they reside, and in the management of his business interests he shows thorough familiarity with farm work, winning through his practical methods a gratifying competence.

W. H. CRANDALL.

W. H. Crandall, who is engaged in general farming on section 31, Grove township, is a native of Pennsylvania, his birthplace being near Troy, Bradford county, while the date was January 1, 1840. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children born unto Stephen Allen and Sarah (Chase) Crandall, the former a native of Cortland county, New York, and the latter of Delaware county, that state. Both died in Pennsylvania, Mr. Crandall passing away in 1876 at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife survived until 1891 and reached the age of eighty-two years. Their sons, Dewitt C. and Charles Lee, each served for three years as Union soldiers in the Civil war.

W. H. Crandall resided at the place of his nativity until after the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south and worked on the farm and at the carpenter's trade with his father. He recalls the time when he labored for a mere pittance as a boy, often receiving only twenty-five cents per day. The first interruption to his farm labor came in 1861, when aroused by a spirit of patriotism, he enrolled at Troy for ninety days' service. The regiment, however, was not called out, as the government at that time declined to receive any more ninety day men. Later he joined the construction corps, but was taken ill and sent home after a few months' service. He continued in Pennsylvania for about a year, when, having regained his health, he rejoined the construction corps and was in the employ of the United States for about two years, working all through the south.

Mr. Crandall dates his residence in Iowa from 1863, when he settled at Red Oak and assisted in building the first church there. There were only two houses in the town at that time. He made Red Oak his headquarters for a considerable period and worked at his trade in the surrounding country. During the first winter there he taught school at the Stennett schoolhouse and

thus eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to improve his financial condition and secure advancement in business life. In 1868 he was married and, having thus made arrangements for a home of his own, he located on a farm south of Elliott, purchasing eighty acres of land, to which he afterward added forty acres. For eight years he resided upon and cultivated that place and then traded it for his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres on section 31, Grove township. He has since lived upon this place with the exception of three years spent in Red Oak. He has carried on farming and carpentering as a life work and assisted in constructing many of the first buildings in this locality and at Macedonia and Carson. In his building operations, as well as in his farming pursuits, he is thorough and practical and his own industry forms the basis of his present position of affluence.

As stated, Mr. Crandall was married in 1868, the lady of his choice being Miss Isabelle Marian McComb, who was born near Rockford, Illinois, and died in 1888 at the age of sixty-three years. They were the parents of three children: Gertie, the wife of J. M. Pardee, of Red Oak; Nettie L., the wife of Wesley Park, of Macedonia; and Lelith, who died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Crandall has been a stalwart supporter of the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but the honors and emoluments of office have had little attraction for him. He has found it necessary to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs if he would win success and the measure of affluence which has come to him is the just reward of his perseverance and diligence.

THOMAS BOWMAN.

Thomas Bowman, railroad contractor with headquarters at Council Bluffs, was born May 25, 1848, in Wiscasset, Maine. He was educated in the common schools and in Oak Grove Seminary at Vassalboro, Maine. Arriving in Council Bluffs in 1868, when a young man of twenty years, he was first employed by John Hammer, a contractor, and later entered the employ of J. P. and J. N. Casady, land agents and abstractors. In 1872 he was appointed manager of the Crystal mills on Main street owned by Henry F. Plumer, in whose service he continued until 1876.

Mr. Bowman has figured prominently in connection with the public service and has made an irreproachable record. None have ever questioned the honesty of his intentions and his official work has been in large measure satisfactory to his fellow citizens. In 1872 he was elected assessor of Council Bluffs and was re-elected three times, resigning that position in January, 1876, in order to enter upon his duties as treasurer of Pottawattamie county, to which position he had been chosen on the democratic ticket the previous fall. His fidelity and excellent service were indicated by the fact that he was twice re-elected to that position, and in 1882 was chosen mayor of Council Bluffs. He served as postmaster of the city under the two administrations of President Cleveland and in 1890 was elected a member of the fifty-

second congress, while in 1893 he was defeated as a candidate for railway commissioner. Mr. Bowman served as a member of the democratic sound money conference held in Chicago, July 23, 1893, which resulted in the formation of the "gold standard" democracy and in that campaign he supported the Palmer and Buckner ticket.

For several years Mr. Bowman was associated with Hon. M. F. Rohrer in business. He aided in establishing the Evening Times in 1870 and in 1883 he acquired the ownership of the Daily Globe, which he controlled for ten years. He also owned the Freie Presse in 1880 and has thus been closely associated with the newspaper interests of the city. Since becoming postmaster Mr. Bowman has been engaged in railroad construction, making his headquarters at Council Bluffs. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' State Bank and of the Iowa and Nebraska Insurance Company, of the Odd Fellows Building Association, the Tariff Reform Club, the Poultry and Pet Stock Association, the Driving Park and Fair Association, the Council Bluffs Sportsman's Club, the Rescue Hose Company No. 3, and John N. Baldwin, Jr., Hose Company. The enumeration of these interests which owed their formation in greater or less measure to Mr. Bowman indicates the fact that he has been a leader in public thought and action and a molder of public opinion. His intense and well directed activity has never been concentrated on personal ends alone but has touched the general interests of his city in the production and conservation of advancement in various normal lines of human progress.

MRS. SARAH J. PRICE.

Mrs. Sarah J. Price, well known in Pottawattamie county, resides on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Hazel Dell township. She was born in Hancock county, Illinois, in 1840, and is a daughter of William Garner. She was with the family during the terrible experiences at Florence, Nebraska, while that state was a territory. The family endured hardships and privations, and faced dangers while the father was serving in the Mexican war. Her girlhood days were spent on a farm in Garner township, this county, and her education was acquired in the country schools. In early womanhood she became the wife of Jacob Groves and unto them were born eight children, namely: Ella, the wife of John Gunnette, of Neola, Iowa; William, a resident of Villa Grove, Colorado; Etta, the wife of Lawrence Goodwin, of Rantoul, Kansas; Nora, the wife of Dick Ely, a resident of Wyoming; John, of New Mexico; Lewis D., who follows farming in Hazel Dell township; Anna, the wife of Sidney Downs, a resident of Neola, Iowa; and Edward, the twin brother of Anna, who resides with his mother.

Thorn Price, the present husband of Mrs. Sarah J. Price, was born in Ohio, December 1, 1840. He served for three years in the regular army during the Civil war as a valiant advocate of the Union cause. He afterward came

to Pottawattamie county and here wedded Mrs. Groves. He and his wife own one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land, which was a part of the William Garner estate and was inherited by Mrs. Price. They are well known in the community and have the warm regard of many friends. They are also worthy representatives of farming interests here and have a good place which is kept under a high state of cultivation and presents an attractive appearance.

GRANT AUGUSTINE, M. D.

Dr. Grant Augustine is one of the well known members of the medical profession, actively engaged in practice at Minden for the past eight years. He was born in Wapello county, Iowa, December 7, 1872, and was there reared to manhood. His early educational privileges were supplemented by study in the State Normal School. He took a four year course in medicine at the State University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1900. Since entering upon the active work of the profession he has taken a number of supplemental courses and by study, investigation and reading keeps abreast with the best thinking members of the medical fraternity. While he does not make a specialty of surgery he is particularly efficient in that line and has successfully performed a number of very difficult operations, his skill and ability in that direction being widely recognized.

In 1900 he located at Malcom, Iowa, and began practice there. In 1901 he removed to Minden, where he has continued to the present time and has here built up a good and constantly increasing business. His practice in surgery extends to Council Bluffs and to Nebraska, while he is the loved family physician in many a household. He belongs to that class of representative practitioners of the present day who work both for better methods of cure and for the adoption of preventive measures. He is a member of the Pottawattamie County Medical Society and for several years has been secretary and treasurer of the Botna Valley Medical Society. He also belongs to the State and to the American Medical Associations and through the interchange of thought and experience in these organizations keeps in touch with those who stand foremost in the profession. He is not unknown as the author of various valuable articles touching upon different phases of professional work, writing papers for and addressing the different medical societies upon many questions. He has a wide acquaintance in the profession throughout the state, while the confidence reposed in him by the laity is indicated by the large patronage accorded him. He was recently appointed chief medical director for the Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, is medical examiner for the New York Life, the Mutual Life and the Equitable Life Insurance Companies.

Dr. Augustine was united in marriage in Omaha on the 21st of June, 1904, to Miss Ida Belle Gates, a native of Iowa, born in Hamburg. She was largely educated in Missouri Valley and afterward pursued a course as

surgical nurse in Chicago. There are two children by this marriage: Gran: Augustine, Jr., and Margaret Augustine.

Politically the Doctor has been a life-long republican and while he has neither sought nor desired office his fellow townsmen elected him city councilman and in that position he discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with the lodge at Neola and with Avoca chapter, R. A. M. In his profession he has ample opportunity to put into practical use the beneficent principles of the order, which is based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. There is probably no profession or trade as little commercialized as is that of the physician, who necessarily does much work for which he receives nor expects any compensation and yet there is no man more worthy of his hire. Dr. Augustine has spared no pains to perfect himself in his chosen calling and is justly regarded as an able and learned physician, whose solution of the complex problems of the medical fraternity is usually correct.

OBADIAH H. DUTROW.

Obadiah H. Dutrow, a resident farmer of Crescent township, living on section 14, was born in Carroll county, Maryland, January 2, 1835. His father, Andrew Dutrow, was a native of that state and a mason and plasterer, who learned his trade in Baltimore and followed that pursuit in Maryland for many years. He died in Frederick county, Maryland, while his wife passed away in Ohio. She bore the maiden name of Lydia Yingling and was also a native of Maryland. In the family were four children, of whom one son is now living in Colorado.

In April, 1856, Obadiah H. Dutrow and his grandfather, David Yingling, left Ohio and proceeded down the Ohio river and up the Mississippi to St. Louis, Missouri, and on by way of the Missouri river to St. Joseph. By stage they continued the journey to Council Bluffs. Mr. Dutrow, then a young man of twenty-one years, walked nearly all the way, carrying a rail to assist him in digging the wheels out of the mud when their wagon should be stuck in the soft earth. They arrived at their destination on the 1st of May, 1856, and Mr. Dutrow purchased a third interest in eighty acres of land on which the village of Crescent City was laid out. This tract cost him one hundred and sixty-six dollars and later he sold lots to the value of four thousand dollars. He assisted in laying out the village and for two years was engaged in general merchandising, being one of the first business men of the place. Meeting with financial reverses at a later date, he then turned his attention to farming and in the fall of 1865 bought two hundred and three acres of land on section 14, Crescent township, upon which he has since made his home. All of the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise and the farm is now a well developed property, neat in appearance and productive to the extent of returning rich



MR. AND MRS. O. H. DUTROW.



harvests to the owner in reward for the care and labor which he has bestowed upon the fields.

On the 10th of December, 1857, Mr. Dutrow was married to Miss Martha McMullen, who was born in Ohio, July 17, 1836, and is a sister of Solomon McMullen, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dutrow were born four children, of whom Orin, the second, died at the age of three years. The others are: Elizabeth, the widow of Ewing Hall and a resident of Colorado; William H., who married a Miss Manery and lives on his father's farm; and Charles B., who wedded Lulu McGinnis and also lives on the old homestead. The sons reside upon the farm, Charles and his wife living with his parents, while William H. has another set of buildings on the farm.

Mr. Dutrow has been a democrat throughout his entire life and has served as assessor, as township clerk and school director. More than a half century has come and gone since he cast in his lot with the pioneers of Pottawattamie county and he and his wife have almost reached the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. People of the present period can scarcely realize the struggles and dangers which attended the early settlers, the heroism and self-sacrifice of lives passed upon the borders of civilization, the hardships endured, the difficulties overcome. These tales of the early days read almost like a romance to those who have known only the modern prosperity and conveniences. To the pioneer of the early days, far removed from the privileges and conveniences of the older east, the struggle for existence was a stern and often a hard one, but the early settlers possessed indomitable energy and sterling worth of character as well as marked physical courage, and they laid the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Dutrow are numbered among the early settlers here and they relate many interesting incidents of pioneer times, their lives forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

FRANK G. SCHOFIELD.

Frank G. Schofield, now in charge of a rural free delivery mail route and also deriving a fair income from his farming property in the county, makes his home at Carson. He is one of Iowa's native sons, born February 11, 1867, his parents being William and Mary (Bulles) Schofield. The father was a native of England and with his parents crossed the Atlantic and located in Wisconsin when a small boy. Later becoming a resident of Iowa, he here devoted his time and energies to farming and through that means provided for the wants of his family. He died upon a farm near Griswold, this county, in 1888 at the age of fifty-six years. His widow, a native of New Jersey, is now living on the home place with her son. The family numbered a daughter and three sons: Ella, the wife of George

Rarey, of Griswold; Elsworth, who is residing upon the home farm; Frank G., of this review; and William, also of Griswold.

It was in 1869 that the family removed from Atlantic, Iowa, to the farm near Griswold, Frank G. Schofield being then only two years of age. He has since resided in this county, being reared to general agricultural pursuits, in which he continued until about seven years ago, when he came to Carson. In 1905 he built his present fine residence in the village. He continued to engage in active agricultural pursuits until about a year ago, when he took charge of rural route No. 1 out of Carson. He still owns a farm in Wright township comprising two hundred acres of rich and productive land, and he has twenty acres within the corporation limits of the village. He gives personal supervision to the management of the farm but the arduous work of the fields is now performed by others.

In 1890 Mr. Schofield was married to Miss Nellie Storrs, a native of Illinois, who came to Iowa when six years of age with her father, H. R. Storrs. This marriage has been blessed with one daughter, Vera. In Carson and throughout the community the parents have many warm friends and Mr. Schofield is a worthy representative of one of the old families, having for almost four decades made his home in this county. He is a republican in politics and though he has never been an office seeker he has always been loyal to the best interests of the community and has withheld his support from no measure for the public good. His genial qualities, his deference for the opinions of others and his upright manhood have made him popular with his fellow townsmen.

SIEVERT RIEF, SR.

Sievert Rief, who is now successfully carrying on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising on section 36, Rockford township, belongs to that class of men who owe their prosperity entirely to their capable planning and their untiring diligence in carrying out their plans. He may justly be called a self-made man and deserves all the praise which that term implies. He was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, May 29, 1840, his parents, Sievert and Phoebe (Schrum) Rief, being also natives of Germany, where they died many years ago. In their family were seven children, of whom five brothers came to the United States and three are now living: Sievert; John, a resident of Crescent, Iowa; and Peter, whose home is in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Sievert Rief was reared in his native province, which at that time belonged to Denmark, and in 1862 he served for nine months in the Danish army during the Danish and Prussian war. The opportunities of the new world attracted him and with the hope of bettering his financial condition he came to the United States in 1864, arriving in Chicago with but six dollars in his pocket. For nearly a year he worked in a bakery in that city

and then came to Pottawattamie county, where he invested his little capital in sixteen acres of land in Hazel Dell township. Upon that place he built a little shanty and he spent his last cent for an ax, with which he went to work chopping wood for a living. His neighbors were good to him, seeing his willingness to work, and gave him plenty to do. He was soon able to buy an old team and with this he hauled wood to Council Bluffs. He and his brother Peter, securing a government license, also sold beer for many years. In those days when families were widely scattered and roads were not very good, when one neighbor went to Council Bluffs, the others would send by him for groceries and this led Mr. Rief to the belief that a country store would pay. With the money he received for a load of wood he brought home five dollars' worth of groceries. In three days his little stock was sold out. The sale of another load of wood combined with the original five dollars enabled him this time to buy ten dollars' worth of groceries. By the time he again went to the city to purchase goods a neighbor there named Perry Reel had spoken a favorable word for him, so that a credit had been established with the wholesale house of Kirscht & Groneweg in Council Bluffs. This time his stock of groceries amounted to twenty-five dollars, which were unpaid for. Mr. Rief and his wife, however, were so worried about the possibility of sale and the payment for the goods in Council Bluffs that they hesitated about unloading the supplies. However, they decided to do so and the neighbors soon showed their appreciation of a store so convenient. This larger supply of groceries was soon sold out and for twenty-five years Mr. Rief continued to conduct a general store at what is known as Reel's Postoffice. Twenty years ago he erected a two-story frame building, forty-six by sixty feet with additions. The second floor is a large hall used for public gatherings. The building was put up at a cost of six thousand dollars but it could not be built for twice that sum now. A year ago he disposed of the store and his stock and removed to one of his farms. As time has passed he has labored diligently and lived economically, carefully watching his expenditures and as carefully conducting his business affairs with the result that he has from time to time been enabled to make judicious investments in property until he is now the owner of several improved farms, aggregating nine hundred acres, and is today one of the largest landholders of the county. He also owns one thousand two hundred and eighty acres in Nebraska near Crawford devoted to farming and stock-raising. He is now fitting up a home in modern style and intends to retire from active business life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil.

Mr. Rief has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Lena Witt, who was born in Schleswig-Holstein and died twenty years ago, at the age of forty. By that marriage there were nine children, of whom one is now deceased. The others are: Phoebe, the wife of Lars Jensen, of Boomer township; Dora, the wife of Charles Olsen, also of Boomer township; Margaret, the wife of William Southern, who resides in that township; Lena, the wife of Alfred Page living in Boomer township; Sievert, Jr., who is fore-

man for the telephone company at Council Bluffs; Perry and George, who follow farming in Nebraska; and Johan. For his second wife Mr. Rief chose his cousin, Emma Rief, who was born at Grand Island, Nebraska. She is still living and they have five children, Henry, Mary, Olga, Minnie and Effie, all yet under the parental roof.

Mr. Rief was reared in the Lutheran faith but has not become a member of any church in this country. In politics he is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party nor has he aspired to public office. He was, however, postmaster at Reel's Postoffice for two years before the rural route was established. His business record seems almost phenomenal when we measure the distance between the starting point and his present position in financial circles. By fair and honest dealing and by carrying a line of goods which the families needed, he soon built up a good business and as the years have passed he has acquired considerable wealth. He has every reason to be proud of his success and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. His life record should serve to prove to others what may be gained if one has determination, energy and strong purpose. His realty interests are now extensive, returning him a very gratifying income, so that he may well retire from active life, knowing that his annual revenue is sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries which go to make life worth living.

W. E. BUNNELL.

W. E. Bunnell, who is now operating a part of the old homestead farm and is also engaged in stock-raising, was born in Knox township, November 18, 1866, his parents being Joseph A. and Sarah J. (Headley) Bunnell, who were of English descent. The father was born January 10, 1836, in Portage county, Ohio, and acquired a common-school education there. When sixteen years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal to Clinton county, Iowa, where his father took up government land, and he assisted in the improvement and cultivation of the farm for some time. He next went to Shelby county, this state, where he lived with his uncle, Truman R. Barlow, who was blind but had an excellent education, and he remained with him until the uncle's death.

Joseph A. Bunnell made claim to a tract of wild land in Shelby county before it came into market. He was married August 14, 1856, to Miss Sarah J. Headley and the following spring removed to Nebraska, where he engaged in breaking prairie with ox teams throughout the summer, while he spent the winter in Omaha hauling cord wood and brick. That city was then a small village, the Indians being still there, and Mr. Bunnell and his wife lived in a log house. In the spring of 1863 they returned to his claim in Shelby county and he began the improvement of his place. On the 14th of October, 1863, in response to the country's call for aid, he offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company M, Ninth Regiment

of Iowa Volunteers, and he was in battle under General Shelby at Duvalls Bluff. The regiment was engaged in guarding the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad—a very dangerous service. Mr. Bunnell participated in other skirmishes, battles and military duties, serving until almost the close of the war but escaped without a scratch. He was honorably discharged at Davenport, Iowa, in February, 1865.

While in the army his wife lived at Newton, Pottawattamie county, and when his military experience was over he settled on a farm in Knox township, where he first purchased eighty acres. As a result of his energy and perseverance he was enabled to add to this from time to time until he became the owner of six hundred acres of as fine bottom land as can be found in Pottawattamie county. He also had thirty-two hundred acres in the Alberta district of Canada, besides other real estate. All of this property he acquired through his own well directed efforts for he was a self-made man, industrious, enterprising and progressive. After a well spent life he died November 29, 1906, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a member. Having accumulated extensive holdings he left his family in very comfortable circumstances but the estate is not yet settled.

In his political views Joseph A. Bunnell was a stanch republican, having firm faith in the principles and ultimate triumph of the party. He affiliated with U. S. Grant post, No. 123, G. A. R., at Avoca, and held several of the minor offices of the township, being regarded in the community as one of its leading and influential citizens. He possessed superior business ability, displayed keen discernment in placing his investments and in the management of his property as well. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion and as the years passed by won a place among the prosperous residents of the county. On August 14, 1856, he married Miss Sarah J. Headley and unto them were born nine children: Amanda J., George E., Annis D., Walter E., Albert E., Charles S., Ola G., Emma V. and one who died in infancy.

W. E. Bunnell has spent his entire life in Knox township and is now operating a part of the old homestead farm. He was educated in the public schools, his time being divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. When he had attained his majority he resolved to engage in the occupation to which he had been reared and is now accounted one of the enterprising agriculturists of the community. In addition to tilling the soil he is now raising cattle, horses and hogs and his live-stock interests are an important branch of his business, bringing to him a very gratifying income.

In 1893 Mr. Bunnell was married to Miss Lulu Bunnell, a cousin, who was born in Shelby county, Iowa, in 1877. She was one of a family of ten children and her parents are now living east of Des Moines. Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children: Lela Beth, Joseph Albert, Eugene, Ruth and Grace Cathryne. Mr. Bunnell is an advocate of the republican party and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has served as school director and school trustee for three years and both

he and his wife are held in high esteem, being accorded a position of prominence in public regard in Knox township. Mr. Bunnell is a representative of one of the old pioneer families here and the work which was instituted by his grandfather and carried on by his father is being continued by him, for he is known as one of the leading, alert and enterprising agriculturists of his community.

HENRY J. F. KLAHN.

Henry J. F. Klahn, who since 1883 has made his home in this county, residing upon his present farm since 1892, now owns two hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land. His home place is on section 4, Keg Creek township, and the farm is the visible evidence of his life of thrift, industry and well directed energy. Mr. Klahn was born in Holstein, Germany, April 8, 1856, his parents being Claus and Gusta (Wilkins) Klahn, both of whom were natives of Germany, where their entire lives were passed, the father dying in 1878 at the age of seventy-five years, while the mother passed away in 1884 at the age of sixty-five years. They were farming people and much respected in the community where they made their home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Klahn were born seven children, of whom six are yet living: Anna, John, Dora, Johanna and Gusta, all of whom are residents of the fatherland save the subject of this review.

The boyhood of Henry J. F. Klahn was passed in Germany, where he acquired a common-school education. At twenty-one years of age he joined the German army, with which he served for three years, and afterward followed the wagonmaker's trade until 1882. In that year he came to Davenport, Iowa, where he resided for one year. In 1883 he came to Pottawattamie county and worked for two years on a farm, but desiring that his labors should more directly benefit himself he then rented land for four years in Keg Creek township. He afterward cultivated a rented farm in Greene county, Nebraska, for two years, and in 1892 he bought his present place of two hundred acres on section 4, Keg Creek township. The tract was at that time but slightly improved, but the labors he has placed upon it have wrought a marked transformation in the farm. He now owns together two hundred and eighty acres and the various accessories and conveniences of the model farm are here found, all being the indication of the progressive spirit and the untiring labor of Mr. Klahn. In addition to the cultivation of crops he engaged in the raising, feeding and fattening of stock, annually shipping from five to six carloads of cattle and about one hundred and fifty hogs. What he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and his efforts have been so discerningly directed along well defined lines of labor that he has accomplished a very gratifying measure of success.

In Council Bluffs, on the 2d of July, 1886, Mr. Klahn was married to Miss Eureka Bebensee, a daughter of Henry C. and Dorothea (Koch)

Bebensee, in whose family were eleven children. Five are now living: Fred R., a resident of Hardin township; Dora, whose home is in Montana; Mrs. Mary Husc, of Council Bluffs; Mrs. Klahn, of this review; and Henry, who is located in Keg Creek township. The parents have both passed away, the father having died February 1, 1907, at the age of seventy-seven years, while the mother's death occurred in 1872. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Klahn have been born the following children: William, Augusta, Rosa, August, Powell, Dora, Ella, Anna, Hannah and Herman.

Mr. and Mrs. Klahn are devoted members of the German Lutheran church and in politics he is a republican. He has been both the architect and builder of his own fortune and has justly won the proud, though somewhat hackneyed, American title of self-made man. His finances were at low ebb when he came to America, but untiring labor and good management have gained him very gratifying success. Moreover, the business policy that he has always followed and the cordial feeling that he has ever manifested in social circles have gained him a host of warm friends in the neighborhood.

THOMAS LEONARD.

Thomas Leonard is a retired farmer residing with his son on section 15, Hazel Dell township. In former years he was closely associated with agricultural interests and developed in this county one of its fine and well improved farms, his life being a busy, active and useful one. He was born in the county of Roscommon, Ireland, about seventy-seven years ago and spent the first seventeen years of his life on the Emerald isle, after which he came to America, attracted by the broader business opportunities of the new world, hoping that he might acquire a competence more readily in this country than in the land of his birth. He resided in Boston for fifteen years and was there engaged in working in a brickyard.

His arrival in Iowa dates from 1867, at which time he took up his abode in Jackson county, where he engaged in farming until 1875. He then removed to Silver City in Mills county, and two years later came to Pottawattamie county. Here he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land partially improved, on section 15, Hazel Dell township, and has made this one of the most productive farms of the county. His life has been marked by untiring activity and industry and as the years have passed by good results have attended his labors, enabling him to rise from a humble financial position to one of affluence. He has now divided his property between his two sons, James Leonard, near Neola, having a fine farm of over one hundred and sixty acres, while Thomas has the old home place of four hundred and forty acres.

Mr. Leonard was married in Boston to Miss Catherine Hoer, who died in 1864. They were the parents of six children but only the two mentioned are now living. In 1867 Mr. Leonard was again married, his second

union being with Mrs. Margaret Turner, the widow of Edward Turner, by whom she had three children: John, deceased; Patrick, living in Harrison county, Iowa; and Anna, the wife of Thomas W. Leonard, a son of our subject. He now owns and carries on the old homestead farm and by his marriage there were born six children: Mamie, at home; James L., who died at the age of thirteen years; Edward T., William J. and Francis M., all at home; and John P., who died at the age of five months.

The family are members of the Catholic church. In politics Mr. Leonard has always been a stalwart democrat, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day and giving loyal support to the party. He has served as township trustee and as school director. Mr. Leonard is still a well preserved old man, enjoying excellent health for one of his years and yet doing no little work about the farm. He made no mistake in coming to America but on the contrary here found the opportunities which he sought and which he has improved until he is today one of the substantial residents of the county. In the course of years he became the owner of extensive and valuable farming interests and with generous spirit he has divided with his sons, giving to each a valuable and extensive farm. His life has at all times been honorable and upright, and good qualities have gained for him the warm regard of many friends.

SOLOMON McMULLEN.

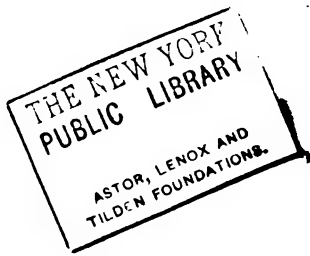
Solomon McMullen, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Hazel Dell township, is one of the worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to western Iowa. He was born in Fayette county in the former state, June, 6, 1832, his parents being William and Catherine (Myers) McMullen. The father, who was born in Virginia, March 15, 1783, died on the 8th of October, 1878, when he had reached the very venerable age of ninety-five years. His wife, whose birth occurred in Ohio, February 10, 1776, passed away near Springfield, Missouri, November 10, 1848. Their children were eleven in number but only two are now living, the elder being Mrs. Martha Dutrow of Crescent township.

Solomon McMullen, when a lad of nine years, accompanied his parents as they left Fayette county, Ohio, and made their way to Lawrence county, Missouri, driving across the country. For eleven years they lived in that state and the mother died during that period. In 1852 the father and his children came to Pottawattamie county and here established their home. He owned land in Missouri, which he sold on coming to Iowa, and here he invested in property which he retained in his possession up to the time of his death.

Solomon McMullen was married on the 2d of December, 1852, in Iowa, to Miss Ellen Dunkle, who was born in Ohio, March 10, 1835, and died in Crescent, Iowa, in 1901, being then about sixty-six years of age. She was a daughter of William and Mary (McMillen) Dunkle. The father's birth



MR. AND MRS. SOLOMON McMULLEN.



occurred in Virginia, January 10, 1781, and he reached the advanced age of ninety-two years, passing away December 30, 1873. His wife, who was born in Ohio, January 20, 1777, died September 20, 1831. Mr. and Mrs. McMullen have become the parents of six children: Mrs. Catherine Butler, living in Hazel Dell township; Manda, John W. and Daniel, all deceased; Lee, who married Maude Camp and lives on the farm with his father; and Annie, who has departed this life.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McMullen was celebrated the year in which they came to Pottawattamie county. At that time he started out upon an independent business career and for two years cultivated a rented farm, in the meantime carefully saving his earnings until he was enabled to buy fifty-five acres of land. This he improved to some extent and then sold. After a residence of six years in the county he bought his present home farm of one hundred and ninety acres in Hazel Dell township. This does not embrace his total landed interests, however, for he owns altogether three hundred and eighty acres in the county. His home place is nicely improved with modern equipments and accessories. The buildings are substantial, the fences kept in a state of good repair and the fields under a high state of cultivation. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of plowing, planting and harvesting and the results attained thereby are of a most desirable character. The home is now surrounded by a beautiful grove of trees, which have grown from mere saplings to their present fine proportions since Mr. McMullen came to the farm. They constitute an attractive feature of the landscape and add not a little to the value of the place. Mr. McMullen belongs to the Church of the Latter Day Saints and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party.

REUBEN DUNKLE.

A life of intense and well directed activity has made Reuben Dunkle one of the representative farmers of Hazel Dell township. He resides on section 30, where he owns two hundred acres of valuable and productive land and he also has one hundred and forty acres on the river bottom in Crescent township. He was born in Fayette county, Ohio, March 31, 1840, his parents being William and Mary (McMullen) Dunkle. The father, a farmer by occupation, brought his family to Pottawattamie county in 1852 and his last days were spent at Crescent, where he passed away at the very advanced age of ninety-two years, having long survived his wife, who died in Lawrence county, Missouri, at the age of forty-seven. Reuben Dunkle was the youngest of their family of three children. His brother David was born in Fayette county, Ohio, lived for many years at Crescent and died at Omaha a few years ago. The sister, Ellen, now deceased, was the wife of Solomon McMullen, of Hazel Dell township.

During the summer following the birth of Reuben Dunkle, his parents removed to Greene county, Missouri and later to Dade county, where

they resided until 1848, when the father settled in Buchanan county, Missouri. His wife had died in April, 1844. In 1852 the father brought his family to Iowa, locating on a farm a mile east of the city of Crescent, then called Pigeon City. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of raw prairie land on section 30, Hazel Dell township, and began life in true pioneer style, living in a sod house for many years. The family shared in the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier.

Reuben Dunkle acquired but six months' schooling before coming to this county, where he arrived when a lad of twelve years. At that age he had to go to work and received no more education but in the practical school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and that he is a good business man in the field of his chosen endeavor is indicated by the fact that he now has valuable agricultural interests in this county. He remained on the old home farm with his father and eventually came into possession of the place. He now owns two hundred acres of rich land on section 30, which has been brought under a high state of cultivation, the fields being made to return rich crops. He also has a hundred and forty acres on the bottom in Crescent township. He has always been a hard worker, industrious and energetic, and is yet living a life of strenuous activity.

In early manhood Mr. Dunkle married Miss Elizabeth Strang, who was born in Scotland, and came to this county in 1853 with her father, William Strang. She has been an invalid for nearly forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Dunkle became the parents of eight children but only three are now living: Jennie, the wife of Dr. J. H. Swanson, of Weston, Iowa; Maggie E., the wife of J. H. Bryan, of Storm Lake, Iowa; and Annie L., the wife of J. H. Barclay, of Council Bluffs. The parents also reared two grandchildren from childhood to manhood and one is still with them, while the other is employed in a drug store at Avoca. Realizing the need of an education, because of his own deprivations in that direction, Mr. Dunkle gave to his children and grandchildren every advantage which he could for the acquirement of education as a preparation for life's practical duties.

The family are members of the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints. Mr. Dunkle's political allegiance is given to the democracy and he has held the offices of township trustee and road supervisor. He is truly a pioneer, familiar with all the old landmarks in his part of the county. Upon his place is an oak tree which was here when he arrived in Pottawattamie county fifty-five years ago. He has spared it from the woodman's ax many a time and for many years it was the home of a swarm of bees but it is now showing signs of decay. Mr. Dunkle can tell of the many changes which have occurred in this part of the county, the people who have lived here and the work that has been wrought. He can remember the days when much of the farm labor was done by hand as there were no steam threshers, self-binders or riding plows. The farmer had to walk back and forth across the fields, following the plow that turned the furrow, dropping the seed by hand. Many changes have occurred in the methods of farming

and Mr. Dunkle has kept in touch with the advancement that has been made. Deprived in youth of many advantages which boys enjoy at the present time he has nevertheless made good use of his opportunities and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished.

WILLIAM J. TREDE.

William J. Trede, who follows farming on section 3, Keg Creek township, was born in Germany, June 19, 1864, his parents being John and Antje Trede. The mother was married twice, her first union being with a Mr. Hartz. His death occurred in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Trede afterward came to America, he spending his last days in Treynor, where he departed this life in 1903 when seventy years of age. By her first marriage the mother had one son, Claus, who is now living in Carson, Iowa. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Trede were born eight children: Joe, who resides in Keg Creek township; William J.; Mrs. Dora Sucksdorf, of Silver Creek township; John, Mrs. Margaret Theman and Theodore, all living in Silver Creek township; Mrs. Mary Hartje, of Keg Creek township; and Mrs. Bertha Leick, of Council Bluffs. The mother resides in Keg Creek township with her daughter, Mrs. Hartje.

William J. Trede was reared on a farm in the fatherland and is indebted to the public-school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed there. He was a young man of about seventeen years when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, attracted by its broader business opportunities. He came at once to Council Bluffs and for five years thereafter worked at farm labor by the month. In 1886 he returned to Germany and brought his parents and the family back with him to the new world, a location being made in Silver Creek township.

Mr. Trede continued to work by the month as a farm hand until the time of his marriage, when he rented land of his father-in-law and continued its cultivation until 1894. He then purchased his present farm comprising three hundred acres of land. The farm had been cultivated and Mr. Trede has added to it many modern equipments, making it one of the model farms of the twentieth century. He has recently completed a beautiful residence, equipped with every modern convenience, has a system of water works which supplies water to the house, and is now erecting a commodious and substantial barn. He uses the latest improved machinery to carry on the farm work and his place forms one of the attractive features of the landscape owing to its fine buildings, its well tilled fields and the high grades of stock feeding in its pastures. Annually he feeds from six to eight carloads of cattle and also ships a great many hogs each year. He derives not a little of his income from his live stock interests and is well known in this connection in the county. His wife also owns two hundred and thirty-five acres of land in Silver Creek township.

It was on the 3d of October, 1889, that Mr. Trede was united in marriage to Miss Annie Sucksdorf, who was born in Davenport, Iowa, in 1873, a daughter of H. N. and Maggie (Voderberg) Sucksdorf. In the father's family were three children: P. N., now living in Silver Creek township; Mrs. Trede; and Dora, who died in 1901 at the age of twenty-three years. The parents came to America in 1866, settling first at Davenport, Iowa, where Mr. Sucksdorf was salesman for a lumber firm. In 1875 he brought his family to Pottawattamie county, settling in Silver Creek township, where he purchased land and carried on general farming until 1903. He then retired from active business life and removed to Treynor, where his death occurred in February, 1904, when sixty-four years of age. His widow still survives and is yet living in Treynor. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Trede has been blessed with nine children: John; Herman; Adolph; Hugo; Elmer; Lillie; Lester, who died at the age of a year and a half; Lorene; and Olive.

The family are members of the German Lutheran church and are prominent socially, occupying an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Trede exercises the right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and fraternally he is connected with Armour camp, M. W. A., and with the Sons of Herman at Treynor. Although his advantages in youth were few and his opportunities limited he has steadily climbed the ladder of success and has now reached the plane of affluence.

ERNEST E. HART.

In financial circles in Iowa Ernest E. Hart has won a position of distinctive prominence and is today numbered among the leading, influential and honored citizens of Council Bluffs. An enumeration of the many business interests with which he is connected and which have felt the stimulus of his energy and profited by his sound judgment is indicative in a measure of his fertility of resource, his keen discrimination and his unabating diligence. Such respect is held for his opinion in business circles that his expression concerning any situation or possibility is largely considered conclusive by those who know him. From his youth he has been one of the world's workers and his success, so great as to seem almost magical, is attributable entirely to his own labors, but while he has reached a commanding position as a financier and promoter of many important industrial and commercial concerns, he is equally well known in social and political circles, exerting a widely felt influence that is always found on the side of advancement and progress. Moreover, the integrity of his purpose is never questioned. The word of Ernest E. Hart is ever a synonym for honest dealing among his colleagues in the business world and wherever he is known—and his acquaintance is a wide one throughout the nation—it is a uniformly

acceded fact that his position relative to any question results from an honest belief therein.

Mr. Hart spent his entire life in Iowa, his birth having occurred at West Union on the 9th of December, 1859. He is a son of Dr. Hart, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume, and a brother of Mrs. Jennie Edmundson, after whom the Edmundson Memorial Hospital was named. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Dubuque and in 1868 he came with his parents to Council Bluffs, where he continued his studies, passing through successive grades in the public schools until he completed the high-school course by graduation with the class of 1875. He afterward pursued a preparatory course in Grinnell College and then entered the classic walls of old Yale, where he was graduated in 1881 with high honors.

Mr. Hart began his business career in the real-estate office of his brother-in-law, J. D. Edmundson, there remaining until 1884, when he engaged in the mortgage and loan business at the corner of Main and First avenue in Council Bluffs. He has since continued in this line but the intervening years have watched the broadening out of his sphere of activity until his efforts touch many lines contributing to the commercial and financial stability and progress of Pottawattamie county. In 1891 he established a private bank under the name of E. E. Hart, which institution he is still conducting. In 1885 he became a director of the Citizens State Bank, which in 1899 was merged into the First National Bank. Purchasing a controlling interest in this institution, Mr. Hart became its president in January, 1902, and has since served in that capacity. He has made the First National one of the greatest banking institutions in western Iowa, having doubled its capital out of its earnings. It is now capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars and he has increased the surplus to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while the institution pays an annual dividend of twelve per cent. What he has accomplished in this connection would alone entitle Mr. Hart to classification with the prominent men of Council Bluffs and western Iowa, but it represents but one of the many lines with which he is associated. He has been a director of the State Savings Bank from its organization; is president of the State Banking & Trust Company of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; a director of the First National Bank at Imogene, Iowa; president of the Pottawattamie Abstract Company, of Council Bluffs; and president of the Council Bluffs Building, Savings & Loan Association. He is likewise treasurer of the Eagle Life Insurance Company, of Council Bluffs, and the extent and importance of these connections make him one of the most prominent financiers of Iowa. He has likewise extended his efforts into other fields, being president of the Council Bluffs Real Estate & Improvement Company; president of the Interstate Improvement Company and vice president of the York & Hill Realty Company, of Denver, Colorado, thus operating extensively in property interests and investment. He is closely connected with the development of important industrial interests, being treasurer of the Iowa Lumber & Box Company, of Council Bluffs, with factory at Medford,

Oregon, a director of the Kretchmer Manufacturing Company, of this city, and for thirteen years was owner and president of the Nonpareil. A man of sound judgment and excellent executive ability, he has met with far more than ordinary success in his business affairs and while wealth has crowned his efforts, he is also classed with that splendid type of the American citizen who promotes general progress and improvement in advancing individual prosperity. Never hasty in his judgments, he nevertheless forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. He is a man of push and progress, before whom difficulties vanish as mist before the morning sun. He is penetrative and practical. He sees to the center of things and he sees from the center to the outmost circumference of the possibilities of accomplishment.

Mr. Hart is a valued member of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Loyal Legion, and the Royal Arcanum, being in hearty sympathy with the basic principles of those orders. In earlier life he was not unknown in military circles, having for five years served as a member of the Dodge Light Guards. He is an active member and trustee of the First Congregational church and has been a generous contributor in fostering plans and movements for the benefit of those upon whom fate or some untoward circumstance has bestowed a hard lot.

Mr. Hart has personal acquaintance with many of the eminent political leaders of the country and has for many years been accounted one of the most prominent republicans of Iowa. He regards it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to stand for those principles which he believes contain the best elements of good government and has been a close student of those questions which are to the statesman and the man of affairs of the gravest import. Few men have so intimate knowledge of the issues that have been brought forward in successive campaigns. In 1892 he was the Iowa delegate to the national convention and for eight years has been the Iowa member of the republican national committee, filling the position at the present time. He enjoyed the personal friendship of President McKinley, who was his guest in 1892, and is today in close touch with republican national leaders.

On the 15th of October, 1889, Ernest E. Hart was united in marriage to Miss Clara Bebbington, a native of Council Bluffs and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bebbington, the former an old-time lumber dealer of this city. They became the parents of four children but their first born, Ernest Edmundson, whose natal day was September 25, 1890, passed away November 10, 1891. The others are: Henry Bebbington, born November 20, 1892; Eldred Schuyler, born August 28, 1894; and Clara, June 24, 1897. The family home is a beautiful residence at No. 525 South Third street and Mr. and Mrs. Hart are acknowledged leaders in social circles in Council Bluffs.

Mr. Hart's recent address to the people, who have in him the utmost confidence concerning financial affairs, has done much to avert the present threatened financial panic in this city. His fellow townsmen, among whom he has lived from boyhood, know him well and trust him. They have found

him in every circumstance and under all conditions loyal to truth and honor. Although his business has reached mammoth proportions he has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of another in any business transaction but at all times has been thoroughly just and straightforward. His success is attributable to his keen sagacity, his capable management and his unfaltering diligence. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects, that it has become an integral part of the history of Council Bluffs. While he has not sought to figure in any public light, he has nevertheless exerted an immeasurable influence on the city of his residence: in business life as a financier and promoter of extensive industrial and commercial enterprises; in social circles by reason of a charming personality and unfeigned cordiality; and in politics by reason of his public spirit and devotion to the general good, as well as his comprehensive understanding of the questions affecting state and national welfare.

O. E. OSBORN.

O. E. Osborn, who is engaged in carrying on general agricultural pursuits in Hazel Dell township, was born in Virginia on the 4th of March, 1858. He is a son of J. W. Osborn, of whom further mention is made in connection with the sketch of G. H. Osborn on another page of this volume. He pursued his education in the common schools and remained at home until twenty-five years of age, during which time he received ample training in the work of the farm, becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and planting and harvesting the crops. When twenty-three years of age he bought eighty acres of unimproved land, whereon he now resides, and with characteristic energy began its development and cultivation. He has made all the modern improvements upon it, including the erection of a large frame dwelling and barns. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, one-half of this being received by him as his share of his father's estate. In tilling the soil he has brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and his farm therefore presents a neat and attractive appearance. For sixteen years he has been making a specialty of Duroc Jersey hogs and now has upon his place two hundred head which are eligible to registry. He holds two stock sales each year and disposes of about one hundred head of hogs annually. This branch of his business is proving profitable to him.

Mr. Osborn was married to Miss Sarah Roosa, a daughter of Isaiah and Mary L. (Turner) Roosa, residing in Garner township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Osborn have been born the following children: Margaret, the wife of Richard Hough, of Hazel Dell township; Frank, who is a student in Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa; Ernest, who attends the Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa; Grace, a student in the school at Cedar Falls, Iowa; Olive, pursuing her education at Council Bluffs; Mary, at home; and Charles L.

Mr. Osborn and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he is actively interested, while to its support he contributes generously. He does everything in his power to advance the growth of the church and to extend its influence, is now serving as one of its trustees and for four years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. His life accords with its teachings, for he has ever been an upright, honorable man, well meriting the confidence and esteem which are so uniformly extended him. In politics he is a stalwart republican. For four years he served as justice of the peace and for four years has been school director, filling this position at the present time. In all of his farm work he is practical, following methods that produce good results, and today has a valuable property which presents a very attractive appearance, owing to the care and labor that Mr. Osborn has bestowed upon it.

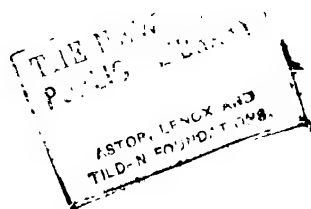
JAMES S. NORTON.

James S. Norton, deceased, was for some years a resident of Macedonia township—a man of great integrity who had no enemies and whose influence was always exerted on the side of reform, improvement and righteousness. Only delicate health prevented him from becoming a leader in the public life of his community and even as it was his opinions carried weight with many. He was born near Lincoln, Illinois, October 30, 1852, his parents being Alexander and Caroline (Lloyd) Norton, natives of Winchester, Indiana, and of North Carolina respectively. They resided in the former state for a short time after their marriage and established their home at Lincoln, Illinois, at an early period in the development of that section of the state.

James S. Norton, the third in a family of five children, was reared at the place of his nativity and pursued his education in the public schools. He was about twenty-nine years of age when he left Lincoln and came to Iowa in 1881, spending his remaining days here, his death occurring on the 10th of March, 1902. He was reared to farm life and attended the common schools until twenty years of age, when he entered the Lincoln University, spending three years in the pursual of a college course. His training in the work of the farm was not meager and in fact he obtained broad practical experience concerning the best methods of tilling the soil and producing crops. He was married on the 22d of March, 1874, and started out in life on his own account. He removed from Logan county, Illinois, to Champaign county, where he rented a farm for seven years and on the expiration of that period he came to Iowa, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Grove township, Pottawattamie county, about two miles east of Macedonia. With characteristic energy he began the cultivation and development of the fields and as the years went by continued the farm work until about eleven years ago, when he came to Macedonia and was appointed postmaster under the administration of President Mc-



JAMES S. NORTON.



Kinley. His health failed him and he resigned after about three years' service. He then gave his time to making collections until his health was better, this keeping him out in the open air much of the time. When he had somewhat improved he became a factor in commercial life of the village as proprietor of a furniture and hardware store in partnership with J. B. Denton under the firm name of Norton & Denton. This relation was continued for about two and a half years, when on account of his health Mr. Norton was obliged to sell out. He possessed good ideas concerning business, was methodical and practical in his methods, and showed great determination in carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook.

As stated, it was on the 22d of March, 1874, that Mr. Norton was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Olive L. Metcalf, who was born in Lincoln, Illinois, on the 19th of March, 1856, a daughter of R. W. and Phoebe (Lorey) Metcalf, the former born near Atlanta, Illinois, and the latter in Ohio. The mother died when Mrs. Norton was but eleven years of age, leaving four children. Unto our subject and his wife was born one daughter, Grace.

The family life was most pleasant, Mr. Norton being a man of domestic tastes, who found his greatest interest in promoting the welfare and happiness of his wife and daughter. In politics he was a life-long republican, and that he was a faithful office holder is indicated by the fact that he served for nine years as assessor of Grove township. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was active, being in thorough sympathy with the high principles of that organization. Integrity, activity and energy were the crowning points of his success and his connection with various business enterprises and interests was of decided advantage to the section in which he lived, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner. In those finer traits of character which combine to form that which we term friendship, which endear and attach man to man in bonds which nothing but the stain of dishonor can sever and which triumph and shine brightest in the hour of adversity—in those qualities he was richly endowed, and it was his worth as a citizen and as a man that caused his death to come with a sense of personal bereavement to all who knew him.

REV. HENRY E. HOFF.

Rev. Henry E. Hoff, a minister of the German Lutheran church, which is located on section 11, Keg Creek township, and is known as the German Lutheran church of St. Paul, has throughout the years of his manhood devoted his life to the holy calling which now claims his attention. He was born in Saxony, Germany, March 13, 1864, his parents being Henry J. and Meta (Gehring) Hoff, who were likewise natives of Germany, where the father died in 1903 when eighty-three years of age, his wife passing away in

1898 at the age of fifty-six years. His entire life was devoted to the work of the ministry and he left upon the lives of those with whom he came in contact an indelible impression that time cannot obliterate.

Rev. Henry E. Hoff is the only surviving member of a family of six children. His boyhood days were spent in Germany, where he acquired a common-school education and then, determining to devote his life to preaching the gospel, he studied for the ministry, being graduated from the seminary in Kropp, Schleswig-Holstein. In 1888, when twenty-four years of age, he crossed the Atlantic to America and located in Mendota, Illinois, where he remained for six months. While there he was married on the 29th of November, 1889, to Miss Kate Schneller, who was a native of Mendota and a daughter of Jacob and Appalonia (Eckstein) Schneller, who were likewise natives of Germany. The father died in Mendota in 1906 at the ripe old age of seventy-eight years, while the mother is still living at that place. They were residents of Mendota for a long period, Mr. Schneller there engaging in business as a wagonmaker. In their family were five children, of whom three are yet living: Mrs. Lena Stoltz, whose home is now in Colorado; Mrs. Mary Chick, of Hastings, Nebraska; and Mrs. Hoff.

Following his marriage Rev. Hoff was sent to Iowa in 1889 and had charge of a church in what is known as the Plummer settlement in Mills county. He also preached for the people at the church of which he is now pastor. In 1896 a parsonage was built here and Rev. Hoff has since made his home on section 11, Keg Creek township. The German Lutheran church of St. Paul was organized in 1882 by the Rev. Feistner with a membership of sixteen families. The first pastor was followed by Rev. Blasberg, who was succeeded by Rev. Hoff, and there is now a membership of forty-five families, constituting an earnest congregation who are devoted to their church and its purposes.

The home of Rev. and Mrs. Hoff has been blessed with seven children: Henry; Arthur; Elvira; Winfred and Alfred, twins; Pearl; and Harold. Rev. and Mrs. Hoff have won many warm friends during their residence in Pottawattamie county and their labors are a strong element in the moral development of the community. Mr. Hoff has devoted his entire life to the worthy purpose of uplifting his fellowmen through the proclamation of the gospel and his labors have not been denied a good harvest.

JOHN SIDES.

John Sides, who is in the real-estate and fire insurance business in Carson and is also superintending his farming interests and investments in Pottawattamie county, was born in Gibson county, Indiana, February 15, 1840. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Thomas) Sides, natives of Pennsylvania and Tennessee respectively. The father was a son of John Sides, of Pennsylvania German stock. James Sides was born in 1818 and

died in April, 1899, at the age of eighty-one years, passing away in McLean county, Illinois. His wife died on the old home farm in Logan county, Illinois, in 1867. Throughout his entire life Mr. Sides devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits and thus provided a fair living for his family. Unto him and his wife were born six children: Sarah, deceased; John; David, who served for four years in the Civil war as a member of Company H, Seventh Illinois Infantry, veteranizing and continuing with the army of Cumberland, taking part in a number of important engagements after which he returned home, spent his last days in Kansas, where he died in 1891; Mrs. Katharine Randolph, a widow, living in Dewitt county, Illinois; Henry Marshall, who died in Dakota in 1900; Andrew Jackson, of Center township, this county.

John Sides spent the first fourteen years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Logan county, Illinois. After attending the public schools he entered LeRoy Seminary, but when six weeks had passed he returned home and enlisted, in August, 1862, as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The regiment went to Jackson, Tennessee, and Mr. Sides served much of the time on the detached service. He took part in the entire siege of Vicksburg, went after Price at Little Rock and later was on General Wyes' staff until after the expiration of his term of service, when he was mustered out at Mound City, Illinois.

When the war was over, Mr. Sides located again in Logan county. He made a splendid military record and was offered the commissions of major and of colonel but would not accept, being content to do his duty as a private soldier in defense of the flag for which he has ever had the most sincere affection. Resuming the pursuits of civil life, he entered merchandising at Lincoln, Illinois, and for two and a half years was manager of a store but because of ill health he returned to the farm and found in its outdoor life the remedy which he needed for the upbuilding of his constitution. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits in that state until 1875, when he removed to Iowa and settled on section 2, Carson township. In addition to this property he bought one hundred and twenty-eight acres of unimproved land and he still owns the original farm. He likewise has a hundred acres on section 26 of the same township but has resided in the village for the past fifteen years. Here he is engaged in the real-estate business, beginning his operations in this line before the town of Carson was founded. He also conducts a fire insurance agency and gives personal supervision to his farming interests. As a real-estate dealer he has negotiated many important property transfers and his labors have brought to him a gratifying measure of success.

In September, 1866, Mr. Sides was married to Miss Mary Chappell, who was born in Springfield, Ohio, in July, 1846, a daughter of Charles and Diana (Lee) Chappell. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Sides has been blessed with the following named sons and daughters: William C., who resides upon the home farm in Carson township; L. Ferman, who is a railroad man of Missouri; Charles C.; Emma Luella, the wife of C. F. Miller of Council Bluffs;

Orlando, also of that city; and John Harry and Arthur Alvin, both deceased.

In his political views Mr. Sides is a stalwart republican and has served as a member of the village council for a number of years, in which capacity he has done effective service for the welfare of the town. He is a popular and valued member of Robert Povard post, No. 414, G. A. R., of which he is now serving as commander, and he likewise belongs to the Presbyterian church, associations which indicate much of the character of his life and the principles which guide his conduct. He is greatly esteemed by all who know him, but most of all where he is best known. His residence in the county has covered a long period and in all matters of citizenship he is as true and loyal to his country today as when he followed the stars and stripes upon the battle-fields of the south.

ROBERT PRENTICE.

Robert Prentice, deceased, who for some years was actively and closely associated with the agricultural interests of Hazel Dell township, was numbered among the county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Crescent township on the 3d of November, 1864. In both the paternal and maternal lines he comes of Scotch ancestry, his parents being Alexander R. and Agnes (Kirkwood) Prentice, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father was born December 21, 1829, and the mother on the 20th of August, 1832. They were married in 1852 and after residing for five years in the land of hills and heather emigrated to the United States in 1857. Mr. Prentice settled near Crescent in that year and during the early period of his residence here followed the occupation of carpentering but later turned his attention to farming, purchasing a tract of land in Crescent township, which he improved and cultivated until he made it a fine farm. He was prominent in the early history of that locality, contributing in substantial measure to its improvement and giving his influence to all the movements and measures calculated to aid the community in any way. Both he and his wife were earnest and consistent Christian people, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics Mr. Prentice was a stalwart republican. He died January 18, 1901, having for a year survived his wife, who passed away January 14, 1900.

The boyhood days of Robert Prentice were quietly passed upon the home farm. He became a common-school student and while pursuing his education devoted the periods of vacation to farm work, thus gaining the practical experience which was of immense value to him in later years. Becoming a farmer, he improved a two hundred-acre farm in Hazel Dell township, upon which his widow now resides. He brought the fields under a high state of cultivation and his work was seen in the abundant harvests which followed his plowing and cultivating.

On the 20th of March, 1889, Mr. Prentice was united in marriage to Miss Susan M. Osborn, a daughter of J. W. Osborn, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of G. H. Osborn. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Prentice were born seven children: Hazel, Arthur, Robert, Ruth, Isabelle, James and George, all of whom are yet under the parental roof.

In his political views Mr. Prentice was a republican, thoroughly in sympathy with the principles and policy of the party, and for three years he served as township trustee. He was connected with the Modern Woodmen of America at Crescent and enjoyed the friendship of his brethren of that fraternity. He belonged, too, to the Methodist Episcopal church and his life was upright and honorable. To his family he was a devoted husband and father and was ever a faithful friend, while in his business life he was reliable and trustworthy. Those who knew him entertained for him warm regard and though he never sought to figure prominently in public life he belonged to that class of citizens who are the real strength of a community, upholding its moral and legal status. Since her husband's death Mrs. Prentice has built a neat cottage on the farm, which she occupies, and her land is now rented, bringing to her a fair income. Like Mr. Prentice, she has many friends in the community, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded her.

CHRIS HAMANN.

Chris Hamann, who was born in Germany, died at his home on section 11, Keg Creek township, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, March 13, 1904, at the age of fifty-two years. He came to the United States alone when nineteen years of age and at once made his way into the interior of the country, settling in Mills county, Iowa, where he worked on a farm. In 1887 he bought eighty acres of land on section 11, Keg Creek township, Pottawattamie county, and with characteristic energy began to cultivate and improve this farm, upon which he continued to reside until his death. His labors were practical and good results were therefore achieved. He became the owner of two hundred and eight acres of valuable land and always carried on general farming, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation by practical, enterprising methods. He possessed strong purpose and unfaltering perseverance and carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook.

On the 12th of February, 1879, Mr. Hamann was united in marriage to Miss Anna Lucker, who was born in Germany and is a daughter of William and Anna (Bremer) Lucker. The parents came from the fatherland to the new world when their daughter, Mrs. Hamann, was but ten years of age and located in Cedar county, Iowa. The mother died in 1883, and the father, long surviving her, passed away in 1901 at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were four children, of whom three still survive: Mrs.

Caroline Bollmier, of Pottawattamie county; Henry, who is living in Texas; and Mrs. Hamann. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hamann were born seven children: Emil, who married Lena Strebeck and resides upon and operates a part of the home farm; Otto, who died at the age of three years; Alma, the wife of Harry Holtz, a resident farmer of Keg Creek township; Linda, who died in infancy; Amanda, Arno and Herbert, all at home.

In his farm work Mr. Hamann was very enterprising, diligent and industrious. He kept adding improvements to his place and his labors transformed it into a valuable, productive and attractive property, which he left to his family and from which they now derive a good income. For years Mr. Hamann was a devoted and faithful member of the German Lutheran church and his life was at all times honorable and upright. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party in early manhood but in later years he joined the ranks of the republican party and was one of its staunch advocates until his demise. He served as road supervisor and was also postmaster of Treynor for two years. In all life's relations he was honorable and trustworthy and he left to his family not only a good property but also the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

Mrs. Hamann still resides upon the home farm, which is operated by her two sons, Emil and Arno, who carry on general farming and stock-raising. She has a beautiful residence and the farm is all finely improved. She belongs to the German Lutheran church and many good qualities have endeared her to a large number of friends and acquaintances throughout this part of the county.

CORD GATHMANN.

The death of Cord Gathmann, which occurred on the 21st of March, 1904, was the occasion of deep sorrow to the citizens of Keg Creek township, for he was numbered among its most substantial residents—a man of honest purpose and high principle. Mr. Gathmann was born in Germany, March 4, 1849, and was therefore fifty-five years of age at the time of his death. He was one of a family of three children, his brother and sister still living in the fatherland, but the parents are now deceased, having died in Germany.

Mr. Gathmann of this review spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native country and for three years served in the army. In 1874, being then a young man of twenty-five years, he made his way to the new world and settled in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where for three years he was employed at farm labor. Carefully saving his earnings that he might some day become the possessor of a farm, in 1877 his wish was gratified when he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of wild and unimproved land. He at once began the arduous task of breaking this new land and in course of time had his fields under a high state of cultivation, so that each year found his granaries filled with abundant crops. He eventually added to his landed holdings and at the time of his death was the owner of a valu-

able farm comprising five hundred and forty acres, two hundred acres of which is in Washington township and is being operated by his eldest son, Albert Gathmann. The home place has been improved with good buildings, including a large barn and other outbuildings necessary for the shelter of grain and stock, while on the place stands a beautiful and commodious residence, which is still occupied by his widow and family. In addition to the cultivation of his fields, Mr. Gathmann also engaged to some extent in stock-raising and was very successful in this enterprise, so that he was classed among the substantial and well-to-do agriculturists of his section of the state.

On the 9th of January, 1879, the marriage of Mr. Gathmann and Miss Caroline Rahter was celebrated. She was born in Cedar county, Iowa, a daughter of William and Charlotte (Braumier) Rahter, the latter born in Germany on the 15th of October, 1830. Their family numbered three daughters, of whom Mrs. Gathmann is the youngest, her two sisters being Mrs. Mary Klein, of Keg Creek township; and Mrs. Lydia Vorthman, a widow, also residing in this township. The father died in Cedar county, and the mother was married again, her second union being with William Knief, their marriage being celebrated in 1873. Mr. Knief was born in Hanover, Germany, May 18, 1830, and emigrated to America in 1865, spending the succeeding three years in New York in a brewery. In 1870 he made his way to Iowa, where he was employed by others for one year and in 1871 he located on a tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres. This was in an unimproved condition when it came into his possession but it is now a well improved property. Mr. Knief continued to operate that farm throughout many years but for the past twelve years has leased his land and is now spending his days in honorable retirement.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gathmann were born twelve children, as follows: Albert, who wedded Annie Minson, and is now living on his mother's farm in Washington township; Alvena, the wife of Peter Whacker, of Wilton, Iowa; Emma, who resides with her grandmother, Mrs. Knief; Ida, who is engaged in teaching and lives with her mother; Lydia, Hilda, Clara, Mary, Henry, Irena and Helen, all with their mother; and John, who died at the age of three and a half years. Since the death of the husband and father, Mrs. Gathmann has erected a tenant house on her farm and now rents her property, although she still retains her residence thereon. The family are all members of the German Lutheran church, to which Mr. Gathmann also belonged.

Although Mr. Gathmann came to this country a poor man, he availed himself of every opportunity which presented itself and as the years passed he added to his possessions until at the time of his death he owned a valuable farm of five hundred and forty acres, thus leaving his family in very comfortable financial circumstances. Although somewhat reserved in manner and being little inclined to publicity, he possessed those sterling qualities of heart and mind which everywhere win warm and lasting friendships. His success, too, came as the result of his own well directed energy and capable

management, so that those who knew him rejoiced with him in what he accomplished. Mrs. Gathmann is an estimable lady of good business ability, and she and her family are highly esteemed in the community where they now make their home.

W. W. MILLER.

W. W. Miller, one of the heaviest cattle-feeders of Waveland township and this part of the county, owns three hundred and twenty acres of rich land and is classed with the enterprising agriculturists of the community. He was born in Carroll county, Illinois, October 8, 1861, his parents being Isaiah and Belle (Moffatt) Miller. The father, a native of Maryland, was born in 1838 and in his boyhood accompanied his parents on their removal to Illinois, where he was reared. Following his marriage he settled in Carroll county, that state, where he carried on farming until he came to Iowa about 1867. Here he purchased eighty acres of land in Cedar county and after a year he sold that property and removed to Jasper county. In the fall of 1875 he removed to Montgomery county, purchasing two hundred and forty acres of land in Sherman township, which he cultivated for twenty years. On selling out in 1895 he took up his abode in Red Oak, Iowa, where he has since lived retired. He still owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres northeast of Red Oak, in addition to his residence property in the city, and from the farm derives a good income. Republican in his political views, he has been unfaltering in the support of the principles and the platform of the party. For many years he served as township assessor. He is regarded as a man of influence in the community where he has long made his home, being one of the well known residents of Montgomery county. Unto him and his wife were born ten children: W. W., of this review; Sarah A., the wife of Dr. Andrew Carson, of Des Moines; Frank G., living in Seattle, Washington; Carrie, at home; Nellie, the wife of Frank Beetle, of Council Bluffs; Emma, the wife of John Van Kirk; Charlie, who is living in Waveland township; Grace, at home; Ina, who is living with her sister, Mrs. Carson, in Des Moines; and one deceased.

W. W. Miller spent his days under the parental roof until his twenty-second year and acquired his education in the public schools, while during the periods of vacation he received practical training in the work of the fields. He was married in 1883, at the age of twenty-two years, to Miss Sarah C. Rush, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Rush, of Montgomery county, who came to Iowa from Indiana at an early period in the development of this state. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm and for fourteen years Mr. Miller thus continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits in Pottawattamie and Montgomery counties. In the meantime, however, he had purchased one hundred and sixty acres of his present home farm, constituting the southeast quarter of section 29,

Waveland township. He made the purchase in 1893 but did not locate thereon until six years later. In 1903 he invested in the northwest quarter of section 32, Waveland township, and the two quarters, joining at the corners, make his farm one of three hundred and twenty acres. He has been quite extensively engaged in feeding cattle for some years, perhaps doing a larger business in this line than any other resident of Waveland township, feeding from three to five carloads all the time. His live-stock interests are an important element in his business and bring to him a gratifying measure of success.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born two children: Mable, now the wife of L. J. Buckner, of Waveland township, by whom she has two children, Harold and Millard; and Harry L., at home.

Mr. Miller votes with the republican party and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. He has served for four years as township trustee and for a number of years has been a member of the school board. He and his wife belong to the Christian church, in which he is serving as a deacon, while in the work of the church they take an active and helpful interest. There is naught that can be said against the life record of Mr. Miller, for at all times his intentions have been honorable and his actions manly and sincere.

FREDERICK P. BELLINGER, M. D.

Dr. F. P. Bellinger, a prominent physician of Council Bluffs, was born in New York state, in 1860, and is a son of J. H. and Helen M. (Smith) Bellinger. He was reared on a farm in St. Lawrence county, New York, and devoted his early years to the work in the fields and to study in the district schools. He was an unusually studious lad and early decided to devote his life to the medical profession. Accordingly, in 1876, he entered the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated with honor in 1881. He has, however, not been willing to practice with only his original equipment but his deep research has continued up to the present time and he has not only kept pace with but has also been a leader in the progress and advancement which have marked the medical world, and the more mature judgment and later experience which have come with advancing practice and which have been brought to bear upon newer problems, have in many cases resulted in better methods of cure, which have proven of the utmost importance to mankind and in the cause of health. His vacations have been devoted to post-graduate courses at different hospitals the world over. He has studied in Berlin, Vienna, London, Paris, St. Petersburg, New York, Chicago and every place where progressive medical methods are in vogue. He does a general practice but has made a specialty of diseases of women. He has not, however, like most specialists, allowed this

to take him away in any measure from his general practice. He early realized the need of skill and careful study in his specialty and has thereby accomplished important cures. Having had exceptional opportunities of study, he is doing all in his power to alleviate the suffering and strengthen the physical endurance of women who seek his aid. One of the most hopeful indications in his practice has always been that, added to his genius, he has a vast fund of practical common sense, for the lack of which so many physicians have failed in their work.

In 1882, Dr. Bellinger was married, at Des Moines, Iowa, to Miss E. L. Arnold, a daughter of J. B. Arnold. His domestic relations have ever been of the most pleasant and happy character. His wife has proved not only the presiding genius of a happy home but she has also shared in his hopes, sympathized with his efforts and has been a source of inspiration and encouragement.

In his political affiliations the Doctor is a democrat but has never cared for offices, though he did serve for two years in the city council of Council Bluffs as representative from the second ward. He is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to Ogdensburg lodge, No. 128, A. F. & A. M. He is modest and unassuming, never caring in the least for ostentation or display. He has at present one of the largest practices in Council Bluffs, which alone is proof of the esteem, respect and admiration which the citizens have for him. While he is an unusually busy man, he has in addition to his practice been an active worker for any movement that would promote the welfare of the city.

JOHN ALBERT MITCHELL.

John Albert Mitchell, a representative of the farming interests of Grove township, his home being on section 2, is one of Iowa's native sons, his birth having occurred in Osceola, Clarke county, January 5, 1861. He is a son of Talbott and Barbara (Myers) Mitchell. The father was taken to Indiana when quite young and the mother was born in that state, where both were reared and educated. There they were married and in 1858 removed westward, settling in Clarke county, Iowa. The father died while on a visit to Indiana when about sixty years of age but the mother still survives and is now living in Madison county, Iowa. She was his second wife and there were seven children by that marriage. By the former marriage there were two sons, Levi and Thomas, both of whom served their country as loyal defenders of the Union in the Civil war.

John Albert Mitchell was reared to farm life, assisting in the labors of the fields as his age and strength permitted. His early educational privileges were afforded by the common schools and he afterward attended the high school at the county seat in Clarke county. In the spring of 1882, having attained his majority, he came to Pottawattamie county and for three

years worked by the month on the Evans ranch for John Evans, Jr. He has since been superintendent of the Evans ranch, comprising thirty-three hundred acres of land all in one body, lying in the southeastern corner of Center township and the northeastern corner of Grove township. It is one of the most extensive farms of western Iowa and is largely devoted to raising and feeding stock, feeding over six hundred head of cattle annually for the Chicago market. Mr. Mitchell also owns one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the Evans ranch, constituting the southeast quarter of section 2, Grove township. It is the old John Osler farm and upon it he has made many modern improvements, including the erection of a fine new residence, which he has now occupied for two and a half years. He manages his own farm in addition to acting as superintendent of the Evans ranch and is thus a very busy man, his duties making constant demand upon his time and energies. His ability, however, well qualifies him for the responsibilities that are his and that he has the entire confidence of the owner of the Evans ranch is indicated by his long connection therewith.

In February, 1904, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Margaret Renner, a native of Clarke county, Iowa, and a daughter of Peter Renner. They have a wide acquaintance in the locality where they make their home and warm regard is entertained for them by many friends. Mr. Mitchell's political allegiance is given to the republican party.

WILLIAM KUSGEN.

William Kusgen, a successful agriculturist residing on section 18, Keg Creek township, is a native of the fatherland, his birth having occurred in Germany on the 1st of November, 1856. In the year 1868 the parents, Wayne and Sabina (Linderburg) Kusgen, crossed the Atlantic to the new world, taking up their abode near California, Missouri, where both the father and mother passed away. Mr. Kusgen was born in 1821 and was therefore sixty-six years of age when called to his final rest in August, 1887. He had survived his wife for a number of years, her death occurring in 1872. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom still survive, namely: Mrs. Lesete Haggermeyer, living in Missouri; William, of this review; Annie, residing in St. Louis, Missouri; Henry, who also makes his home in Missouri; and Jennie and Mrs. Julia Zimmerman, both of St. Louis, Missouri.

William Kusgen remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, when he came to Pottawattamie county in 1882 and worked by the month for two years. He then carried on agricultural pursuits as a renter for eight years and on the expiration of that period found that he had acquired capital sufficient to enable him to purchase a farm of his own. Accordingly, in 1892, he bought one hundred and ten acres of improved land on section 18, Keg Creek township, where he still makes his home. He has added many improvements to the place and has

carried on his agricultural interests in such a manner that his farm is now a model property, equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories and most attractive in appearance. In addition to this tract Mr. Kusgen also owns one hundred and sixty acres in Woodbury county, Iowa, and in the control of his business interests has met with a gratifying measure of prosperity, owing to his close application, unfaltering diligence and excellent management.

Mr. Kusgen has been twice married. In 1883 he was joined in wedlock to Miss Annie Meyer, a native of Illinois, who passed away in 1887. She was the mother of two children: Henry, of Treynor, Iowa; and Emma, who died in infancy. After the death of his first wife our subject married Mrs. Lizzie Maier, who was born in Missouri. Her mother is deceased but her father still resides in California, Missouri. Mr. Kusgen has six children by his second wife, namely: Fred, Annie, Dailey, John, Martha and Mary.

In his political views Mr. Kusgen is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Evangelical church. He is a stalwart friend of the cause of education, as is indicated by his service as school director, but otherwise has neither sought nor desired public office. Both he and his wife are widely and favorably known in the community and have the warm regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. He is a self-made man, having gained his prosperity entirely through his own labors and well directed energy. He has been connected with the agricultural interests of this county for a quarter of a century and his business methods have ever been such as have neither sought nor required disguise and have gained for him the admiration and respect of his fellowmen.

C. C. SCOTT.

C. C. Scott, devoting his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits and the raising of stock in Macedonia township, owns and cultivates two hundred and twelve acres of land which is well improved. He has brought the farm under a high state of cultivation and has won a place among the substantial residents of his community since establishing his home in Pottawattamie county in 1900. His birth occurred in Morgan county, Ohio, January 12, 1875, his parents being W. H. and Sarah E. (Newton) Scott, who in 1879 became residents of Mills county, Iowa. They now reside near Glenwood, this state, and are farming people. Their family numbered five sons and one daughter.

C. C. Scott was about four years of age when the family came to Iowa and he was therefore reared and educated in Mills county, attending the common schools. When not busy with his text-books he was trained in the work of the farm and continued in that field of labor in Mills county until 1900, when he removed to Pottawattamie county. Here he has since

made his home, being located on section 28, Macedonia township, where he purchased four hundred and twelve acres of rich and productive land. He has added substantial buildings and other improvements to his farm and now has an excellent property equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences.

At Glenwood, Iowa, was celebrated the marriage of C. C. Scott and Miss Lulu M. Mickelwait, who died on the 6th of May, 1900, leaving two children—Floyd N. and Richard F., both of whom are yet at home. For his second wife Mr. Scott chose Miss Edna Gertrude Moore, of this county, a daughter of W. M. Moore, of Macedonia. There are also two children of this marriage—William Ward and Fern Virginia.

Mr. Scott votes with the republican party because he has firm faith in its principles and in the ultimate triumph of the party platform. Fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Macedonia and his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. They have gained many friends during their residence in this county.

ROBERT JOHN MARTIN.

Robert John Martin, whose business career has been marked by steady advancement until he is now numbered with the prosperous residents of Hancock, where he is engaged in the hardware, furniture and implement business, is also well known in political circles and has been called to represent his district in the state legislature. His life record began in Ontario, Canada, January 17, 1863.

His father, Robert Martin, was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1831 and in 1847 came to the United States, settling first in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he learned and followed the carpet-weaver's trade but the dye in the carpet affected his lungs and in the winter of 1855-6 he went to Canada, where he was employed in the lumber woods. In the latter year he removed to Fulton, Illinois, where he found employment in a lumberyard, and while there living he was married. Owing to the financial panic of 1857 he was forced to seek employment elsewhere and made his way to southern Illinois, thence to Missouri and afterward to Kansas but in the same year returned to Philadelphia, remaining there for but a short time, however. In 1860 he again went to Canada, where he remained until the spring of 1872, when he came to Iowa, settling in Valley township, Pottawattamie county. He bought a farm of eighty acres and later acquired additional land until he owned four hundred acres at the time of his death in 1880. He had little money on coming to this county but was successful as a farmer and left to his family a goodly estate. His widow still survives and makes her home with her children, five of the family of seven yet living, namely: William J., of Davenport, Iowa; Robert J.; Anna E., the wife of Albert Petersen, of Valley township; Daniel T., who is living on the

old family homestead in the same township; and Emma M., the wife of L. S. White, of Oakland, Iowa.

Robert J. Martin was reared under the parental roof, being but nine years of age when the father brought the family to Iowa. His education was largely acquired in the public schools here and he also attended the Iowa City Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1888. For two years he was engaged in farming, operating the home place after his father's death until he entered the academy. In 1890 he sold his farming interests to his brother and removed to Hancock, where he engaged in the implement business. In 1897 he extended the scope of his labors by adding a stock of furniture and hardware and he now has a well equipped and appointed store, in which he is winning a liberal patronage. His business methods are reliable and his enterprise and energy constitute the basis of his prosperity.

On the 25th of September, 1889, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Louie Bair, of Valley township, and unto them have been born five children: Lucy M., Vera, Elsie, Bernice and Louise. The hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends and their social position is one of prominence in their part of the county.

Mr. Martin is a stalwart republican, well versed in the questions of state and national as well as local interest, and that he is a leading member of the party in western Iowa is indicated by his election, in 1903, as representative from Pottawattamie county to the state legislature, serving in the thirtieth and thirty-first general assemblies. He has frequently been a delegate to the county and state conventions and had been prominent locally, serving as township trustee, as justice of the peace, and giving to Hancock a public-spirited, progressive and practical administration as its mayor. For years he has been a member of Ark lodge, No. 435, A. F. & A. M., of Oakland, and also belongs to the chapter, R. A. M., of Avoca; Valley lodge, No. 439, I. O. O. F.; and Jarret camp, No. 43, M. W. A. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder, and in church work he is a co-operant factor. He is pleasantly located in an attractive home in Hancock and in addition to this and his store he owns eighty acres of farm land in Valley township. For thirty-five years he has made his home in the county and its progress has been advanced by him, while the utilization of his opportunities has made him a leading merchant and much respected citizen of Hancock.

J. W. FRAZIER, M. D.

Dr. J. W. Frazier, who is now engaged in the practice of medicine and also devotes a portion of his time to farming in Honey Creek, was born in this place on the 16th of October, 1860. His father, Alfred Frazier, was a native of Putnam county, Indiana, born March 13, 1837, and his life record covered a period of sixty-five years, his death occurring at Honey Creek in

1902. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Julianna Wild, was born in England, November 9, 1837, and she passed away several years prior to her husband's death, being called to her final rest in Honey Creek in 1894. They were the parents of five children, of whom three are yet living: J. W.; Mrs. Mary F. White, of Honey Creek; and Eunice, who is living with her brother, Dr. Frazier. Our subject's grandfather was killed by a passenger train in January, 1900, at the age of eighty-nine years.

In October, 1854, Alfred Frazier came to Pottawattamie county with his parents, and both he and his father purchased and also entered land from the government. He was married here and always owned land but never did much work in tilling the soil. He engaged, however, in dealing in grain and live stock and for some years was engaged in merchandising. In his various business interests he met with success, owing to his capable management and well directed labor. In politics he was always a stalwart republican throughout his entire life and he served as postmaster at Honey Creek from 1867 to 1890, or for a period of twenty-three years. He was likewise a notary public and filled all of the township offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness, fidelity and courtesy.

Dr. Frazier spent his boyhood days at Honey Creek, where he acquired a common-school education. Determining to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work he matriculated in the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated in 1887. Ambitious to gain a still broader knowledge concerning the best methods of medicinal practice he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was there graduated in 1889 while in 1890 he did post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic and in 1894 in the Post-graduate University Medical College at Kansas City. He has done the utmost to familiarize himself with the best methods of practice, has kept in touch with the onward march of the profession and his ability was recognized in the liberal patronage that was accorded him. He still practices to some extent, making his home at Honey Creek, his time, however, being divided with his farming interests. He and his sisters now own six hundred and forty acres of valuable land, which they inherited from their father, all of which is rented, bringing to them an excellent financial return.

In 1904 Dr. Frazier was married to Miss Mildred Smith, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of Bradley M. and Aletta (Cooper) Smith. For a number of years her father was a lumber inspector for the Union Pacific Railroad Company and became a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, in 1866. He was thereafter identified with the interests of this section of the country up to the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1902, when he was sixty-nine years of age. His widow still survives and is yet a resident of Omaha. They were the parents of seven children: Ellen, now living in Omaha; Mrs. Uransa McCaully, of South Omaha; Mrs. Annie Van Dyke, who is living in Eldon, Iowa; Mrs. Georgia Balbeck, of Omaha; B. M. and Jessica, both of Omaha; and Mrs. Frazier. The marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Frazier has been blessed with one daughter, Mary M.

Dr. Frazier belongs to the Missouri Valley Medical Association and to the State Medical Society. He is a man of broad scientific knowledge and it is said that he is frequently called into consultation by the leading physicians of Council Bluffs and Omaha. He took up the study of medicine in order to aid his mother, who suffered from consumption. He wished to prolong her life, and through his skill and ministrations he did so for five years. Since her death he has practiced little, save at the call of friends, his professional services being prompted by his humanitarian spirit. He would go out in the coldest nights or worst weather when his friends need his professional aid. He does not care, however, to practice aside from this and has valuable property from which he derives a good income. He has held some of the school offices, and while he never desires political preferment he is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

GUSTAVE WAGER.

The farming interests of Hazel Dell township find a worthy representative in Gustave Wager, who has now attained the age of eighty-one years but is still an active, energetic man, giving supervision to his business affairs. He was born in Pontarlier, France, on the 10th of August, 1826. His father, Josef Wager, a native of Germany, died in France at the age of fifty-five years. He was a miller by trade, as was his father, his grandfather and the family for many generations. In early manhood he wedded Sophia Kraft, who was born in the canton of Neuchatel, Switzerland. She emigrated to America with her family after the death of her husband and settled in Watertown, Wisconsin, where she died several years ago at the age of ninety-three years.

In early life Gustave Wager learned the miller's trade, beginning work when but a youth of twelve years. He came to the United States with his mother and sisters in 1848 and engaged in the milling business near Watertown, Wisconsin, until 1865, when he came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa. He followed the same pursuit in Council Bluffs and in Omaha for one year and then purchased an eighty acre tract of wild uncultivated land in Hazel Dell township, upon which he has since made his home, this serving as the nucleus of his present possessions. As opportunity has offered he has added to his property until he now owns one hundred and ninety-six acres. He erected a mill on his farm and for several years continued its operation but about a year ago this old landmark was blown down. He has led a life of activity and enterprise, neglecting no duty as it has come to him day after day but on the contrary doing his work with a willingness that has resulted in making him one of the substantial residents of his community.

Mr. Wager was married in Wisconsin to Miss Dorothea Lubiens, a native of Hanover, Germany, who died during the period of the Civil war, leaving Mr. Wager to care for their three little children. Had it not been for the



MR. AND MRS. GUSTAVE WAGER.



duty to his motherless little ones he would have become an officer in the army, as he was solicited to accept a commission and was recognized as coming from a race of fighters. After losing his first wife he was married again in Wisconsin, his second union being with Miss Catherine Panning, a native of Hanover, Germany, who still survives. By his first marriage he had three children: Lillie, the wife of Fritz Panning, a resident of Nebraska; Ernest, who is married and has a family, their home being in Arlington, Nebraska; and Dora, the wife of Commodore Perry Master, also of Arlington. By the second marriage there were six sons: George, who is at home; Louie, who is in the employ of the Chicago & Great Western Railroad as engineer; Isadore, an agriculturist of Honey Creek, Pottawattamie county, who married a Miss Moss; Henry, who follows farming in Hazel Dell township, this county; Gussie, at home; and Oscar, deceased.

Mr. Wager was reared in the Catholic faith and in early youth served as choir boy or messenger to the priest and learned to speak and read Latin. He has an excellent education, acquired through his own efforts since reaching the age of twelve years. He had no opportunity to attend school after that time, yet he has continually studied and now speaks and reads German, French, Latin and English. Such a man is always a progressive one and Mr. Wager's life has been characterized by advancement in all of its different phases. In politics he is a democrat and when he cast his first vote at Council Bluffs there were only five Germans in the city to support that party, and has served as township trustee, as road supervisor, assessor, township clerk, and justice of the peace, the duties of these positions being discharged with promptness and fidelity. For many years he was a Mason and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft. Remarkably well preserved for one of his years, he yet gives supervision to the work of the farm and in spirit and interest seems yet in his prime. Strong in his honor and good name, having lived a life of industry, activity and uprightness, he commands the confidence and trust of all with whom he has been associated.

THOMAS SHEETS.

Thomas Sheets, whose name is on the list of Pottawattamie county's respected dead, was throughout the years of his connection with the business interests of Pottawattamie county recognized as a man of genuine personal worth, of laudable ambition and of keen foresight. These qualities brought him a fair measure of success, while, moreover, he gained many warm friends among those with whom he came in contact. The place of his nativity was Seneca county, Ohio, and the date December 6, 1834. He was born of the marriage of Greenbury and Elizabeth (Pettiton) Sheets, who were born, reared and married in Maryland, whence they removed to Ohio at an early period in the settlement and development of the latter state. They had four children, of whom Angeline died in early childhood.

Charles died in 1905 at the advanced age of eighty-two years and Edwin died during the Civil war.

Thomas Sheets, who was the youngest of the family, acquired a common-school education and started out in life on his own account when sixteen years of age as a stocktrader, buying for W. H. Gibson, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, for four years. In 1857 he removed westward to Belmond, Iowa, and engaged in buying furs and in trapping for about ten years in the employ of W. H. Gibson and others. In the fall of 1866 he arrived at Wheeler's Grove, Pottawattamie county, and his remaining days were devoted to general farming and dealing in real estate. He was at one time the largest buyer, shipper and feeder of stock in this locality and gained a wide reputation because of the extent of his operations in that line. At the time of his death he owned four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land in Grove township, constituting a fine farming property. He also carried a heavy life insurance for the benefit of his widow, which enabled her to buy out the interest of the other heirs in the home place and she now owns four hundred acres of that land.

On the 31st of December, 1860, Mr. Sheets was united in marriage to Miss Emily Dumond, who was born in Lake county, Indiana, July 22, 1842, and in 1857 became a resident of Wright county, Iowa, with her parents, Archie and Elizabeth (Martin) Dumond. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and with his parents removed to Ohio, being reared near Sandusky. Having attained adult age, he was married in Michigan to Miss Elizabeth Martin, who was born at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, in 1832. Following their marriage they removed to Indiana, where occurred the birth of their daughter, Emily. The mother spent her last days in Pottawattamie county, departing this life in Grove township at the advanced age of eighty-four years and nine months after having lived a widow for about thirty-eight years. Her uncle, Thomas Oliver, was at one time the owner of Put-in-Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Dumond were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity, four sons and four daughters, of whom Emily Dumond was the eldest. When she had attained womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to Thomas Sheets and to them were born six children, of whom three are yet living: Lewellyn, now of Carson; Earl of Shenandoah, Iowa; and Alma M., in Macedonia, Iowa.

As every true American citizen should do, Mr. Sheets took a deep interest in political affairs and his opinions on the leading questions and issues of the day led him to give a staunch support to the republican party. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to various political positions. He filled all of the township offices, was for one term county supervisor and at the time of his death was serving as road commissioner. It was owing to his hard work to improve the condition of the roads that he contracted heart trouble, which resulted in his demise January 12, 1889. He was a man of kindly and benevolent spirit and a generous contributor to many worthy causes. One who knew him well said: "He was a careful family provider, a faithful and devoted husband, a kind

and indulgent parent and an excellent neighbor. A more charitable man than he is seldom met. He was always ready with his purse to aid in all public advancement and the needy who were ready to help themselves were never turned away empty-handed." It is a uniformly conceded fact that these words of praise were well merited and such was his life that his memory is yet enshrined in the hearts all who knew him.

HERMAN E. WITTLAND.

Herman E. Wittland, who is extensively and successfully engaged in farming, stock-raising and feeding on section 18, Keg Creek township, was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, July 16, 1863, of the marriage of Frederick and Louisa (Frantrup) Wittland, both of whom were natives of Germany. In the year 1848 the parents crossed the briny deep to the new world, taking up their abode in Moniteau county, Missouri, where they purchased land and successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until 1864, when they sold the farm and removed to Lewis township, Pottawattamie county. In 1870 they came to Keg Creek township, where they resided until called to their final rest, the father passing away in 1889 when he had reached the age of seventy-five years, while the mother died in 1893, having attained the age of seventy-four years. Of the eleven children born unto this worthy couple, seven are yet living: William, who died in July, 1886, at the age of forty-five years; Gottlieb, who makes his home in Council Bluffs; Mrs. Louisa Basch, of Keg Creek township; Mrs. Annie Meyer and Mrs. Wilhelmina Heuwinkel, also residents of Keg Creek township; Mrs. Carrie Meyer, a widow residing in Woodbury county, Iowa; Mrs. Fredricka Fisher, a widow who makes her home in Lewis township; Mrs. Sophia Ellerbeck, of Lewis township, who died the fall of 1903; and Herman E., of this review. The others died in infancy.

Herman E. Wittland was but a year old at the time of the removal of his parents to Pottawattamie county. He acquired his education in the common schools and when he had attained his majority began business life on his own account by renting the old homestead farm, which he operated successfully until the time of his parents' death. He then received one hundred and sixty acres of the place, on which he still resides, the old homestead having therefore been his place of abode from early boyhood to the present time. Through the exercise of diligence and capable business management he has been enabled to add to his original holdings until he is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land, eighty acres of which lies in Lewis township. In addition to carrying on the work of the fields Mr. Wittland is also engaged in stock raising and feeding, both branches of his business proving profitable and bringing to him a gratifying financial return.

On the 26th of August, 1886, Mr. Wittland was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Funke, whose birth occurred in Missouri in 1864, her parents

being Garrett and Freda (Ricke) Funke, both natives of Germany. On coming to America in 1847 they took up their abode in St. Louis, Missouri, but after a year there spent removed to Moniteau county, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits until 1876, when the family came to Keg Creek township, Pottawattamie county, Iowa. Here the father was successfully engaged in farming until 1900, when he sold out and both he and his wife are now living with our subject. Mr. Funke has passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred November 25, 1823, while his wife, who was born April 19, 1833, is now more than seventy-four years of age. They became the parents of eleven children, five of whom still survive: Mrs. Lizzie Kirchhoff, living in Keg Creek township; Mrs. Wittland; Mrs. Galena Syfert, who makes her home in Idaho; Mrs. Katie Basch and Mrs. Ida Heuwinkel, both of Keg Creek township. Unto Mrs. and Mrs. Wittland have been born seven children: Ida, Henry, Annie, Emma, Lydia, Lena and Freddie, all at home.

In his political views Mr. Wittland is a republican but does not care for office, finding that his time and attention are fully occupied by his business interests, the successful control of which has brought to him a gratifying measure of success. Both he and his wife are members of the German Evangelical church and are esteemed throughout the entire community as people of genuine personal worth and sterling traits of character. Mr. Wittland has spent almost his entire life in this county and the fact that the friends of his early boyhood are still his friends is an indication of the fact that his life has been an upright and honorable one.

FRANCIS MARION ASHLEY.

The life of Francis Marion Ashley in its various phases as a merchant, a soldier and a champion of those principles which develop the highest in man's nature, furnishes an example that is indeed worthy of emulation, commanding the respect of all who know aught of his history. For many years he was closely associated with the business interests of Macedonia as a general merchant and his close application and the concentration of his energies upon a given field of labor brought him a measure of success that enabled him to leave his family in comfortable circumstances.

A native of Greenville, Ohio, Mr. Ashley was born November 23, 1842, his parents being Joel L. and Mary (Martin) Ashley, who were likewise natives of Greenville, Ohio, where they were reared, educated and married. Their last days, however, were spent in Lincoln, Illinois, where the father died at the age of fifty-seven and the mother when seventy-nine years of age. They had a family of five sons: William, deceased; Elisha, who is living in Woodbury county, Iowa; Francis M., John, who is located at Lincoln, Illinois; and Thomas.

Francis M. Ashley was a youth of fifteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from the Buckeye state to the vicinity of Lin-

coln, Illinois. There he was reared on a farm, remaining with his parents until nineteen years of age when he offered his services to the government, enlisting on the 12th of August, 1862, as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain William Beesley and Colonel Robert Latham. The regiment was attached to the Army of the West at Vicksburg and with this command participated in all of the engagements of that division of the army, being mustered out on the 14th of July, 1865. When the country no longer needed his aid he put aside the rifle and the blue uniform and resumed farming on his own account on rented land, which he continued to cultivate for three years. In 1869 he became a resident of Neosha county, Kansas, and entered a claim from the government of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, on which he lived for ten years. On the expiration of that period he came to Pottawattamie county, settling in Silver Creek township, six miles west of Macedonia, where he purchased eighty acres of land. For five years he was there engaged in farming and then sold out, removing to the village of Macedonia, where he turned his attention to general merchandising. He had conducted the store with good success for five years when it was destroyed by fire, and on the expiration of that period he removed to Living Springs, where he had a branch store, which he conducted for two years. Returning to Macedonia he again started in business here and successfully operated as a general merchant until his death, which occurred March 29, 1900, having the store east of the bank. This remained the property of Mrs. Ashley until the 8th of August, 1907, when she disposed of the building. In his business life Mr. Ashley was ever watchful of indications pointing to success and so utilized his opportunities that the best possible results were attained. Moreover, his reputation in commercial circles was unassailable, as he was always known for his business integrity as well as enterprise.

On the 10th of December, 1863, Mr. Ashley was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Covington, who was born near Lincoln, Illinois, November 12, 1845, and there resided until her marriage. She was acquainted with Mr. Ashley from the age of fourteen years and they were the first and only lovers that either had, their affection for each other growing from early childhood until it ripened into love and was consummated by marriage. Mrs. Ashley was a daughter of James and Mary (Stahl) Covington. The former, a native of Maryland, died in Illinois at the age of seventy-seven years, when his daughter, Mrs. Ashley, was a young child. His wife was a native of Union county, Pennsylvania, and became a resident of Illinois in 1816, before the admission of the state into the union. The Stahl family were among the first settlers there and the Indians were far more numerous than the white residents. The nearest market was a hundred and twenty miles away, and a trip thereto entailed much arduous labor and various hardships. Both the Covington and Stahl families located on government land in Illinois. Mary Stahl was married in Pennsylvania before removing to the west, Mr. Covington becoming her second husband, and she died in 1870,

at the age of sixty-eight years. By her first marriage she had seven children and by her second union there were two children, the elder being Joseph Covington, who for fifteen years has been a teacher in the Chicago schools. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ashley were born nine children: Nellie, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Alice, the wife of Charles Allen, who is living near Whiting, Iowa; Mrs. Rose Owens, who died leaving three children; Emma, who is the wife of Frank Ferguson and is living in Lincoln, Nebraska; Lillian, the wife of Leo Gordon, of Colville, Washington; Edgar, who is the father's successor in merchandising at Macedonia; Fred, a bookkeeper of Council Bluffs; Bess, who became the wife of George Beckhart of Atlantic, Iowa, and died in April, 1904; and Ralph, a stenographer for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company at Omaha.

Mr. Ashley was a member of the Grand Army post at Macedonia and assisted in organizing the Odd Fellows lodge here. He also belonged to Ruby lodge, No. 415, A. F. & A. M., and for seventeen years prior to his death held membership in the Christian church, his life being in harmony with his professions. He strove to follow the Golden Rule and his life was largely actuated by a spirit of kindness and of helpfulness. Although reared in the faith of the democratic party he afterward became a staunch republican but never sought nor desired office, content to do his public service as a private citizen. In days of peace, however, he was as loyal to his country as when he followed the nation's starry banner on southern battle-fields. He was never neglectful of duty, but day after day did the tasks which came to him, whether in business or in social life or in citizenship. It was thus that he left an enviable record and one which in many respects may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to his children.

FRANCIS A. TURNER.

Francis A. Turner, successfully engaged in the practice of law in Avoca, made his entrance into Pottawattamie county in a covered wagon in the fall of 1857, and is therefore numbered among its pioneer settlers—for at that time it was largely an undeveloped region, the wild prairies covered with their native grasses, while few wagon roads led across them and the railroad had not yet been built. He has lived to demonstrate his worth as a citizen and lawyer, being now classed with the leading residents of the locality.

A native of Des Moines county, Iowa, Francis A. Turner was born on the 29th of November, 1856, his parents being Jerome and Margaret J. (Perry) Turner. The father was born near Unionville, Ohio, in 1833, and was reared there to young manhood. His father died about that time and in 1850 Jerome Turner came to Iowa, settling in Davis county. A short time afterward he returned to Ohio and brought his mother to Iowa. Soon thereafter he removed to Des Moines county, locating near Lefler's Station, now West Burlington, where he married and where the subject of this review

was born. In 1856 the father and his brother Charles came to Pottawattamie county, entering one hundred and sixty acres of land, constituting the northwest quarter of section 23, Washington township, in partnership. Jerome Turner then returned to Des Moines county and in the fall of 1857 he brought his wife and child—Francis A.—in a covered wagon to his new home in Pottawattamie county. Alice V. Turner, the daughter of Charles Turner, was the first white child born in Washington township, and John Turner, brother of our subject, was the second white child born here. The father kept adding to his original possessions until he owned more than five hundred acres of valuable farm land, which he continued to cultivate and improve until 1885, when he retired from active life and removed to Harlan, Iowa, seeing favorable chance for investment there. He continued to reside in Harlan up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1904. His first wife died in 1880 and in 1885, soon after his removal to Harlan, he married Mrs. Mary E. Leeson, who still survives him. In his political views the father was a republican. He held membership in the Methodist Protestant church and for years was superintendent of the Sabbath school. He was a man of sterling integrity and earnest Christian character, ever just in his relations with his fellowmen and kindly in spirit. He came to Iowa with very limited capital and on removing to this county he and his brother Charles each had but one horse and one yoke of oxen, together with such household furniture as they could haul in the covered wagon. As the years passed, however, Mr. Turner prospered and became the owner of valuable property.

Francis A. Turner was one of a family of eleven children, nine of whom are yet living, the others being John H., a farmer of Taylor, Iowa; Elmer A., a farmer and brickmason of Harlan, Iowa; William P., who follows farming in Washington township; Matthew L., a practicing physician of Des Moines; Laura L., the wife of Truman H. Cleveland, of Washington township; Thomas J. R., a farmer and postmaster, at Taylor, Iowa; O. Bruce, also of Taylor, Iowa; and Mildred D., the wife of Edward Anthony, of Harlan, Iowa.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Mr. Turner were those afforded by the district schools, supplemented by one year's study in the high school at Allerton. His course, however, was interrupted by illness and he returned home. He afterward took up the profession of teaching in the district schools, being thus engaged for several years, and later he became principal of the Oakland public schools, in 1883. He was principal of the Neola public school from September, 1884, until the spring of 1885, and in the latter year was elected assistant principal of the Harlan high school, so continuing until 1886. In 1883, immediately after his resignation as principal of the Oakland school, he took up the study of law in the office of Smith & Cullison, at Harlan, Iowa, where he continued his studies while teaching during the succeeding three years. In the spring of 1887 he was admitted to the bar, one of the examiners being Judge Joseph R. Reed.

Mr. Turner then located in Avoca and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, forming a partnership with Smith & Cullison, Mr.

Turner having charge of the office at this point. The partnership existed until 1898 when Mr. Smith withdrew from the firm at Harlan and the firm of Turner & Cullison has since existed. Mr. Turner is a strong and able member of the bar, sound in argument and logical in his deductions and the firm has been entrusted with important legal interests.

On the 8th of April, 1896, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Rose M. Woodward, a daughter of J. D. Woodward, now deceased, who was a prominent farmer of Monona county, Iowa. Their children are Joe W., Frances A., Robert G. and Howard Turner.

In his political views Mr. Turner is a republican and served as postmaster of Avoca from 1882 until 1886. Since his admission to the bar, however, he has not sought office but has given undivided attention to his professional duties and is unfaltering in his allegiance to the interests of his clients, yet never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

DAVID NIXON.

David Nixon is now living retired on a farm on section 28, Hazel Dell township, but for many years was closely associated with general agricultural interests and did much to advance the development of the county along that line. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1848. His father, William Nixon, was also a native of that county, born October 20, 1802, and his last days were spent in the home of his son David in Hazel Dell township, his death occurring on the 3d of February, 1885. He was a son of Moses and Jane (Winn) Nixon, who were representatives of old families of the Keystone state.

William Nixon followed the miller's trade in early life but afterward became a farmer. He continued a resident of the east until 1853, when attracted by the discovery of gold in California and the business interests which were there developed as a result, he started with his family for the Pacific coast. On reaching Kanesville, now Council Bluffs, he decided to make this county his home, being pleased with its attractive appearance and future possibilities. He purchased from a Mr. Scott a claim of one hundred and twenty acres situated on sections 33 and 34 in what was then Crescent township but is now Hazel Dell township. There was a log cabin upon the place and a few acres had been broken but otherwise there were no improvements and upon Mrs. Nixon devolved the arduous task of developing from the wild prairie a productive farm. Upon that place he resided until 1878, when he went to live with his son David. He had improved and cultivated a valuable tract of land of two hundred and forty acres, making it one of the rich farming properties of the county, but in so doing had encountered many of the hardships incident to pioneer life. These he faced courageously and by determined spirit overcame them, his labors enabling him to surmount all the difficulties that barred his path. His work, too, was an

essential element in the progress of the county and his name is now found on the list of Pottawattamie county's honored dead. His first vote was cast for the candidates of the democrats but from that time forth he was a staunch republican, believing that the platform of the latter party contained the best elements of good government. He held minor township offices but was not a politician in the sense of desiring official reward for his fealty.

In early manhood William Nixon married Eliza Collins, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1807, and died at the home of her son David, May 20, 1878. Her parents were Joseph and Margaret (Allen) Collins, the former of Irish and the latter of English descent, her father having been the famous Colonel Ethan Allen, who won distinction as an officer of the Revolutionary war in leading his Green Mountain boys to victory. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William Nixon was celebrated on the 8th of March, 1824, and they became the parents of nine children. Margaret, the eldest, died July 1, 1828. Joseph died October 2, 1828. Mary J. is the wife of Joseph Meginness, a resident of Garner township. John, who enlisted as a member of Company A, Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, as color bearer, was taken prisoner and died in the Camden stockade, April 29, 1864, leaving a wife and one child. Hannah became the wife of Benjamin Meginness, who for two years was a soldier of Company A, Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. They afterward resided in Hazel Dell but both are now deceased. Moses, who also served as a soldier with the Twenty-ninth Iowa, lost an arm at the battle of Helena, Arkansas, and died November 25, 1883. Frances became the wife of Caleb Kimball, a resident of Garner township, who died August 23, 1883. Sarah became the wife of W. H. Meginness, who for three years was a faithful defender of the stars and stripes, serving as a member of Company A, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry. He was discharged as an orderly sergeant. Both he and his wife died in California.

David Nixon, who completes the family, came with his parents to Pottawattamie county in 1853, when a lad of about five years. He was educated in the country schools near his father's home, was early trained to the work of the fields, and after his marriage began farming on land given him by his father. They first lived in a stable until they could build a residence and continued upon their first farm until nine years ago, when they removed to their present place on section 28, Hazel Dell township. Here Mr. Nixon has a beautiful home, which he erected. He did all the inside finishing, papering and so forth, for he can do any kind of work, possessing much natural mechanical skill and ingenuity. Around the house is a beautiful and well kept lawn, adding greatly to its appearance. The buildings are all well painted and everything about the place is in a state of good repair. This is indeed a model farm and there is not a neater one in all Pottawattamie county. Mr. Nixon owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, which is very productive, and is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil and the income which accrues from his property.

On the 24th of June, 1866, Mr. Nixon was married to Miss Margaret J. Williams, who was born in South Wales on Christmas day of 1849, a daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Evans) Williams, who were also natives of the same country. After coming to the United States they spent a few years in Pennsylvania and then went west to Utah. They remained in that territory, however, for but one winter, after which they came to Pottawattamie county. Mrs. Nixon was six years of age when brought by her parents from South Wales to America and in this country she was largely reared. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: John, who was born June 4, 1867, and died on the 3d of August of that year; Eliza, the wife of Alexander Vallier, a resident of Hazel Dell; William, who follows farming in Hazel Dell township; and Ira, who also owns a good farm in the same township.

The parents are devoted and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, recognized throughout the community as good Christian people, and Mr. Nixon is serving as one of the church trustees, while in many other ways he has labored to advance the interests of the organization and to extend its influence. In 1864, when but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army but being so young his father would not allow him to serve. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party and he has filled some local offices, acting as township trustee and as school director. His life has ever been honorable and upright, his actions manly and sincere, and he has always upheld those interests which promote the political and legal status of the community and advance its material, intellectual and moral progress. To know him is to respect and honor him and his many good qualities have gained him the warm friendship of the great majority of those with whom he has been brought in contact during a residence in Pottawattamie county which covers more than a half century. He is well known as a pioneer settler and can relate many interesting incidents of early days when this district was sparsely settled and gave little evidence of the development which was soon afterward to transform it into one of the leading counties of this great commonwealth.

WILLIAM NIXON.

William Nixon, who carries on general farming on sections 33 and 34, Hazel Dell township, was born in this locality, October 3, 1871, and is a son of David Nixon, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume, and who is one of the prominent, honored and representative agriculturists and pioneers of this part of the state. He was provided with good educational privileges and after attending the country schools became a student in the Western Iowa College at Council Bluffs, where he pursued a commercial course, thus becoming well qualified for the practical and responsible duties of business life. He afterward acted for three years as clerk and bookkeeper in the Citizens State Bank but in 1896 resumed the occupation to which he

was reared, having early become familiar with the duties and labors connected with the cultivation of the soil and the care of the crops. He owns the southwest quarter of section 34 and resides upon a tract of land of one hundred and twenty acres belonging to his father on section 33. The property is well improved with a new house and barns and other modern accessories and equipments, all of which have been secured by the Nixon family, who are prominent representatives of progressive agriculture. William Nixon carries on general farming, raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate, and is regarded as a most wide-awake and enterprising business man.

On the 22d of September, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of William Nixon and Josephine Christiansen, a daughter of Lars Christiansen, one of the farmers of Hazel Dell township. This union has been blessed with two children: Lila M. and Irving M. The young couple have an attractive home, the hospitality of which is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Nixon is a republican, serving for ten years as secretary of the school board, a fact which indicates his deep and helpful interest in the cause of education. He has likewise been township clerk for six years and township assessor for two years, discharging his duties in a manner that indicates his progressive citizenship and public spirit. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIS C. HILLS.

Willis C. Hills, owner and publisher of the Oakland Acorn, was born in Maquoketa, Iowa, in 1858. His father was Amos C. Hills, a native of Rumney, New Hampshire, and of English ancestry. The first representative of the family in America was Joseph Hills, who came from England in 1638 and settled at Malden, Massachusetts, near Boston. Amos C. Hills was a farmer by occupation and continued his residence in the east until 1855, when he came to Iowa, settling in Maquoketa. Later, however, he returned to the east, where he remained for about eight years and then again came to Iowa in 1866. He is now living retired at Oto, Woodbury county, Iowa, at the age of eighty years. He was an industrious farmer, whose life of activity and intelligently applied effort brought to him a very goodly competence. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as an officer, and in the work of the church he is much interested, while to its support he contributes generously. His political allegiance is given the republican party. He married Elizabeth S. Wilcox, who was born in Orleans county, Vermont, and is now living at the age of eighty-two years. She is of Scotch-Welsh ancestry and, like her husband, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. Throughout their entire lives this worthy couple have commanded the esteem and good will of those with whom they have come in contact in the different communities in which they have lived.

Their family numbers three children, of whom Willis C. is the youngest. The sister, Jennie E., is the widow of the Rev. George R. Oake, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, who in early life had been a circuit rider and who died in Council Bluffs in 1906. Frank L. Hills is a newspaper man of Sioux City, Iowa, and is now serving as county recorder of Woodbury county.

Willis C. Hills was a pupil in the country schools in his early boyhood and afterward attended the normal school at Cedar Falls. A few years were devoted to teaching and in 1887 he established the Smithland Exponent at Smithland, Iowa, where he remained until the fall of 1894. At that time he was elected county recorder of Woodbury county on the republican ticket and his capability and trustworthiness in office led to his selection for a second term. Upon his retirement from this political position he conducted a printing plant at Sioux City and for one year was proprietor of a general store at Kirkman, Iowa. In January, 1901, he came to Oakland and purchased the Oakland Acorn of M. F. Morton, since which time he has been engaged in the publication of this paper. The Acorn was founded in 1881 and is a seven column quarto, neat and attractive in appearance. It has a good advertising patronage and liberal subscription list and is a clean, newsy paper which would be a credit to any community. It is independent in politics and devoted to the best interests of the town and county, championing every measure for the public good.

Mr. Hills was married in 1894 to Paulina Gambs, who was born in Monroe county, Ohio, in 1860, and they have one child, Vida. Mrs. Hills belongs to the Congregational church. Mr. Hills gives his support to the republican party. He served as postmaster at Smithland and, as stated, was twice recorder of Woodbury county. His interest in political questions is that of a public-spirited American citizen and in all community affairs he manifests an activity which indicates his loyalty to the best interests of Oakland. His fraternal relations are with the Masons.

EDWARD WARD.

Edward Ward, deceased, was numbered among the honored pioneers of Pottawattamie county who aided in reclaiming this district for the purposes of civilization at a time when many people believed that the task was a hopeless one. His birth occurred in Noble county, Ohio, April 8, 1829, of the marriage of William and Wilhelmina (Youngblue) Ward, both of whom passed away in the Buckeye state. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native state, and after his marriage conducted a general store in Cannonsburg, Ohio, for about seven years, when he sold out. In the year 1856, in company with a hired man, he drove a bunch of cattle through Iowa and, being pleased with the country, entered land on Keg creek in what is now the southern part of Keg Creek township. He then brought his wife and family to this state, the journey being made by

train to Eddyville, from which point they proceeded with ox teams. Shortly afterward Mr. Ward sold the land he had entered and purchased two hundred and forty acres in Silver Creek township, which he improved and cultivated for fifteen years. He then traded the farm for a block of property in Glenwood, Iowa, comprising a hotel, livery and meat market. He conducted the hotel for four years, after which he sold out and took up his abode on the place where his widow now resides on section 3, Keg Creek township.

On the 20th of December, 1849, Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Williams, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, March 25, 1825, a daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Cook) Williams, who passed away in the Buckeye state, where the mother's birth also occurred, while the father was born in Arnetstown, Maryland. Mrs. Ward received three hundred acres of land from her father, who had entered several thousand acres from the government along Keg creek and gave some to his children, Mrs. Ward, however, being the only one that ever came to Iowa. She now owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable farming land, which she rents. All of the excellent improvements here seen stand as a monument to the labor and enterprise of Mr. Ward, who with the assistance of his estimable wife labored diligently year by year until he had transformed the wild prairie into richly productive fields, placing thereon all the conveniences and accessories of a model property of the twentieth century. There is a fine orchard on the place and also many shade trees, which greatly enhance the attractive appearance of the farm. Mrs. Ward resides in a beautiful home on this property and is now enabled to enjoy all of life's comforts and many of its luxuries in her declining years.

Five children were born unto our subject and his wife. Reuben, whose birth occurred October 2, 1850, passed away on the 1st of June, 1870. Union, born January 31, 1852, died in infancy. Roland, born March 28, 1854, wedded Mattie H. Ingram and now lives in Lewis township, where he has a nursery. Artemus, born on the 22d of December, 1861, passed away December 27, 1904. Lucretia Wilmie, born February 8, 1858, was united in marriage to Thomas D. Gayle on the 25th of February, 1885, and now lives with her mother, her husband being an expert carpenter by trade.

Mr. Ward passed away December 14, 1896, at his home in Keg Creek township and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret throughout the entire community. For forty years he had been actively connected with the business interests of this portion of the state and his name stood as a synonym for integrity and honor in all the relations of life. Moreover, he had done his full share in the work of pioneer development and progress here, contributing in substantial measure to the county's growth and upbuilding.

Mrs. Ward is remarkably well preserved for a woman who has passed the eighty-second milestone of life's journey and relates in interesting manner many reminiscences and experiences of pioneer days. She recalls the time when there were but three houses between her home and Council Bluffs and remembers seeing the Mormons going through on their way to Utah, the terrible suffering which some of them underwent being still vividly im-

pressed upon her mind. Their goods were packed in small carts and each cart was drawn by two women. Mrs. Ward was an expert horsewoman in her younger years and often rode for miles through the then lonesome country without thought of fear. Her mind forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and during the long period of her residence here has gained many warm and lasting friendships.

ADOLPH CLAUSEN.

Adolph Clausen has since the spring of 1881 lived in Pottawattamie county and is now well known as a farmer and stock-raiser of Washington township. He lives on section 33 and also has land on sections 28 and 29, his possessions aggregating two hundred and forty acres, well improved. He came to this county from Iowa county, Iowa, but claims Denmark as the land of his birth. He was born in the northern part of that country in 1856, his parents being George and Maria (Missen) Clausen. The father came to America in the early '70s, settling near Waukee, Illinois, where he resided for a time. He afterward spent two years in Mississippi but in 1874 returned northward, at which time he established his home in Iowa county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming. Being pleased with that locality and its possibilities, he continued there to make his home until he was called to his final rest on the 13th of April, 1892, when he was seventy-three years of age. The mother is still living in Denmark. One son of the family, Ludwig Clausen, came to this country but died about seven years ago. He resided on a farm just east of the property of Adolph Clausen. Another brother, Julius, and a sister, Mrs. Georgia Jensen, are still living in Denmark.

Adolph Clausen pursued his education in the schools of his native country and of America. He was fifteen years of age when in 1871 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. For six months he resided in Chicago and then went to Mississippi with his father, where he engaged in raising cotton for two years. He next located in Marengo county, Iowa, where he began farming and since that time he has carried on general agricultural pursuits and has also raised and handled well bred stock. He is a self-made man and successful. All of the improvements on the farm were placed here by him and the tract of raw prairie which came into his possession has been converted into rich and productive fields, from which he annually harvests good crops.

Mr. Clausen has been married twice. In this county he wedded Miss Van Sant, who died in July, 1892, leaving a son, Charles, sixteen years of age. In 1895 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Maggie Schmidt, who was born in Germany, a daughter of Hans Schmidt, of Silver Creek township, who arrived here about 1884. He is a successful farmer. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Clausen has been blessed with seven children and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

These are, Ida, Harry, Otto, Roy, Mamie, Lily and Irvin, all yet under the parental roof.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and in the community where they reside have a circle of friends almost co-extensive with the circle of their acquaintances. Mr. Clausen affiliates with the Masonic lodge of Carson and votes with the republican party. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace but did not qualify, as he has never sought nor wished public office, preferring always to give his attention to his business affairs which, capably conducted, have gained him a place among the men of affluence in his community.

JOHN B. McNAY.

John B. McNay carries on general agricultural pursuits on section 26, Keg Creek township, and is also engaged in the breeding of thoroughbred Poland China hogs, having as fine a herd as can be found in the entire county. His birth occurred in Council Bluffs on the 3d of August, 1860, and the house in which he was born is still standing.

His parents were Joseph B. and Mary (Smith) McNay, the former born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1825, while the latter was also born in that county on the 30th of April, 1834. The father was born and reared on a farm and supplemented the education which he received in the common schools by a law course at college. After his graduation in 1853 he came west to Washington, Washington county, Iowa, where he practiced his profession for two years. In 1855 he went to Council Bluffs and entered a section of land on section 23. While at that place his law library had been destroyed by fire and he returned to Pennsylvania, being there married in December, 1856. After this important event in his life he once more removed to Council Bluffs, where he remained until 1876. He never practiced law in this county but was connected with the live-stock business, freighting to Denver with ox teams. This was in many respects a dangerous undertaking and he had a number of narrow escapes from the Indians. His journey from Pennsylvania to this state with his wife was also fraught with many hardships and privations, as they drove through from Burlington in the winter. They often traveled for a whole day without coming to a house or other sign of habitation. Council Bluffs was as yet but a hamlet and there was only one brick building in Omaha, this being used by the legislature for the territory of Nebraska. In 1876 Mr. McNay removed to his farm in Keg Creek township, where he lived until his demise, March 12, 1906. He had lived to celebrate his golden wedding and his widow still resides on the farm with her two sons. Mr. McNay was active in politics as a supporter of the republican party and held all of the township offices. He was reared in the Seceeders church but as there was no such denomination here he joined the Methodists a few years before his death. His widow now owns two hundred and forty acres of land on section 23, Keg Creek township,

which is being farmed by her two sons, Preston D. and Charles B., who are yet at home. She had a family of eight children but only three are now living.

John B. McNay remained under the parental roof in Council Bluffs until the time of his marriage and also received a common-school education in that city. In 1885 he purchased eighty acres of his present farm, which was improved, but he has since remodeled the house, refenced the place and added many other modern and substantial improvements, including the erection of a barn. Altogether he has a fine home and his farm of one hundred acres responds readily to the care and labor he bestows upon it, annually yielding rich harvests. In addition to the work of general farming he is much interested in the breeding of thoroughbred Poland China hogs, having a herd of sixty head of as fine specimens of that breed as can be found in Pottawattamie county. He has done much to improve the grade of stock raised in this part of the state and is recognized as one of the prominent stock-breeders of the county.

On the 25th of February, 1895, Mr. McNay was united in marriage to Miss Tishie McClellan, who was born in Princeton, Indiana, October 18, 1871, her parents being Adam and Mary (Wilson) McClellan, both natives of Ohio. The father is still living in Nunn, Colorado, at the age of seventy-seven years, but Mrs. McClellan passed away in Indiana in 1876 when forty-six years of age. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children, of whom four are living: Mrs. Dena Manse, of Oakland City, Indiana; Mrs. Rena Gudgel, residing in Stillwater, Oklahoma; Joseph F., of Nunn, Colorado; and Mrs. McNay. Mr. and Mrs. McNay have three children: Glen W., Vera M., and Ona M.

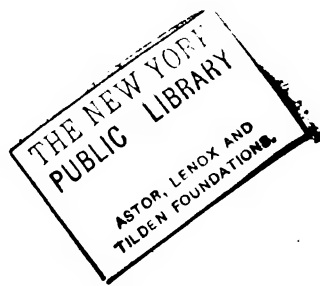
Our subject and his wife are both members of the Methodist church and take an active and helpful part in its work. Mr. McNay has been a resident of this county throughout his entire life, and has ever lived so as to merit the respect and esteem which are uniformly tendered him. His business methods have ever been such as have neither sought nor required disguise, and in all the relations of life he has been found honorable and straightforward.

HENRY A. TERRY.

Henry A. Terry, a retired nurseryman now living at Crescent, was born in Cortland county, New York, July 12, 1826, and has therefore long passed the scriptural limit of three score years and ten. He was a son of Otis and Cynthia (Ruggles) Terry, who were natives of Worcester, Massachusetts, and of Irish and Scotch descent. They were reared in the state of their nativity and were married in 1816. The father generally followed the occupation of farming and was engaged in the raising of garden vegetables. Removing to New York, he lived at several places in that state and in 1836 became a resident of Oakland county, Michigan. The following year he removed to Livingston county, Michigan, where he followed farming until



MR. AND MRS. H. A. TERRY.



1845, when he went to Knox county, Illinois. Two years later he established his home in Decatur county, Iowa, and in 1847 came to Pottawattamie county. Here he lived until about 1853 or 1854, when he went to Utah, where he died at the very venerable age of ninety-three years. His wife died in Decatur county, Iowa, in 1847 at the age of fifty-three years. They were members of the Church of the Latter Day Saints.

Henry A. Terry was reared to farm life upon the frontier at a time when much of the labor was performed by hand. In fact none of the modern farm machinery was then in use and it required much arduous toil to bring the fields under cultivation. His educational privileges were only those afforded by the common schools of the middle west at an early day. At the age of twenty years he left home (at which time his parents were living in Nauvoo, Illinois) and started out in life on his own account. He followed farming at Garden Grove, Iowa, until 1847. The first money which he could call his own he earned in teaching a subscription school in Mercer county, Missouri, in the winter of 1846-7. In the fall of the latter year he came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and during the succeeding winter taught school on Honey creek in what is now Rockford township. Thus he became closely associated with the early development of the county along educational as well as material lines. In September, 1848, he married and removed to Crescent, where he engaged in merchandising in the first store in the town and the second one in the county. Two or three years later he sold out there and went to New Haven, Connecticut, traveling by steamboat most of the way. There he remained for two years, clerking in a store for a brother-in-law.

On the expiration of that period, however, Mr. Terry returned to Pottawattamie county, settling at Council Bluffs, then called Kanessville, where he engaged in the seed and grain business. In 1857 he removed to Crescent, where he continued in the same line of business until 1860, when he sold out, having in the meantime—in 1856—established a nursery. This was the first permanent nursery of the county and to H. A. Terry the people of Iowa are largely indebted for a demonstration of the fact that the state and especially the western portion of it is specially adapted to fruit growing. He proved that those tender varieties that were popularly supposed to be too delicate for this climate could be cultivated here. Not only did his efforts and his nursery stock constitute the nucleus of many thriving orchards of western Iowa but in the cultivation of an orchard of his own he proved that the tenderest fruits can be successfully and profitably raised in this climate if given the needed care and attention. The effect of his labors is largely incalculable but all acknowledge the worth of his work in demonstrating the possibilities of Iowa for fruit production. During his life here Mr. Terry has taken a helpful part in every movement organized in the state for the benefit of its agricultural interests. He is emphatically a public-spirited man and though now eighty-one years of age he still takes an active and helpful interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. Though retired from the nursery business, he now gives his attention to the propagation and raising of flowers. He has hundreds of varieties on his place, having produced many new kinds. A plum of his own propagation is known every-

where as the Terry and has become a popular fruit. Mr. Terry conducted his business successfully, so that today he is well-to-do, being enabled to enjoy a well earned rest because of his activity in former years.

In September, 1848, was celebrated the marriage of Henry A. Terry and Mrs. Rachel T. Sirrine, who was born near New Haven, Connecticut, in 1824 and died July 18, 1873. Her parents were Eliphaz and Amarilla (Sanford) Gillette, and at the time of her marriage to Mr. Terry she was a widow. There were six children born of that marriage, of whom three are now living: H. S. Terry, who was the first white male child born in Crescent township and now a resident of the village of Crescent; Lillian, the wife of William Nusum, of Woodbine, Harrison county, Iowa; and Francis Rutherford, of Council Bluffs. On the 15th of October, 1873, Mr. Terry wedded Esther J. Hough, who was born November 5, 1844, in Montrose, Lee county, Iowa, a daughter of S. M. and Eliza J. (Allen) Hough and a sister of Warren Hough. She was in her second year when the family removed to this county. Unto this marriage there were born six children, of whom three survive: Florence, the wife of Henry Williams, of Crescent; Grace, the wife of Thomas Adams, of Council Bluffs; and Howard A., also of Crescent. Those deceased are Clara M., Myrtle and Otis.

Mr. Terry has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has held various township offices and has been treasurer of the school board. He is one of the oldest of the early settlers of the county. The land which he converted into a nursery was wild prairie when he bought it. Sixty years have come and gone since he arrived in this county and he was one of its earliest representatives of educational interests. In many ways he has contributed to the growth and upbuilding of the county, aiding in laying broad and deep the foundation for its present development and progress. At all times he has been the champion of progressive public measures but perhaps greater credit is due him for his work as a nurseryman than for any other effort of his life. In proving the possibilities of the state for fruit culture he accomplished a work that has been of inestimable value to Iowa, connecting his name closely with its history, so that no record of Pottawattamie county or the western part of the state would be complete without mention of him. On the organization of the first Agricultural Society, in 1856, J. E. Johnson was chosen president; L. M. Kline, vice president; H. A. Terry, secretary; and L. W. Babbitt, treasurer. The following years our subject was made president.

JOHN W. CAMP.

John W. Camp, who for twenty-one years has conducted the drug business which he now operates and who is one of the substantial business men of Council Bluffs, was born in Elkhorn, Wisconsin, September 19, 1860. At the age of two years he accompanied his family on their removal to Janesville, Wisconsin, and three years later to Delavan, Wisconsin. It was

in the latter place that he received his education in the public schools. As a lad he was much interested in the drug business and at the age of eighteen he entered a drug store, where he was employed until 1884. He was a most efficient employe, eager to master all the details of the business and work ever for the interest of his benefactors. When he came to Council Bluffs he accepted a clerkship in Foster Brothers' drug store. At the end of two years he felt that he was prepared to conduct a business of his own and in 1886 opened the drug store which he is still conducting.

Mr. Camp was married in 1883, in Chicago, to Flora F. Ellis, and their union has been blessed with one son, George B. Mr. Camp is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of a lodge of Elks. He has always been a stalwart republican, and though never seeking its honors or offices, has been ready to lend his aid to those who have. He is an enterprising member of the Commercial Club and is always foremost in its activities. Genial and social, he wins friends wherever he goes and has built up his thriving business by honest straightforward methods. Public-spirited in everything which may assist in the growth of the city, he has never been anxious to figure in the public eye, but has been devoted to his business and to his home.

ALBERT D. ANNIS.

Albert D. Annis, of the firm of Squire & Annis, real-estate and loan agents, is numbered among the esteemed residents of Council Bluffs. It was on a farm in Calhoun county, Michigan, that he was born in July, 1864. He received his early education in that county, attending the district schools in the winter and working during his summer vacations in the fields upon his father's farm. When twelve years old he was obliged to lay aside his school books and enter actively into any employment which would secure him a living. Being versed in agriculture, he naturally began work in that capacity, locating in Greene county on a farm which he was interested in improving and putting into shape, thus making it modern in every particular.

But the arduous work which the fields entailed was never very agreeable to Mr. Annis and he felt that in the business world he would attain more success. In 1882 he accordingly came to Council Bluffs where he entered into the real-estate and loan business, in which he has been most successful. He has always promoted enthusiastically every measure which would add to the growth of the city and in this way has indirectly benefited his own business. Every piece of land which he has owned or in which he has been interested he has improved and has thus added to the city's value. His business is one in which a man can afford to be generous in public spirit, and Mr. Annis has chosen this side of the business rather than the selfish one.

His political affiliations have always been with the republican party but he has never sought its public offices nor taken any active part in politics,

preferring to devote his attention to his business and to other interests which mean more to him. He is associated with the Episcopal church and fraternally is a member of the Elks and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Honest and upright in all his undertakings, he is justly entitled to the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

ROSCOE BARTON.

Roscoe Barton, a representative member of the Pottawattamie county bar, living in Avoca, has the ability which ranks him with the strong and successful representatives of the legal fraternity in this part of the state. In no profession does advancement depend more entirely upon individual merit, and he who wins a large clientage must possess comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, together with the skill to accurately apply such principles to the points in litigation. Mr. Barton's talents, natural and acquired, have well qualified him for his chosen field of labor.

A native of Iowa, he was born in Osage, March 3, 1867, his parents being Walter C. and Dianthia (Dewey) Barton. The father was born in the state of New York but on the Pennsylvania border, March 26, 1833, and was there reared. When a young man he went to Wisconsin, locating just outside the city limits of Osage, where he engaged in farming and teaming. In 1870 he came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres lying in Valley township. He resolutely began its development and improvement, and as the years passed he added to this place from time to time until he became owner of more than a section of land which later, however, he divided among his sons. He still owns two hundred and fifty-five acres of this farm and derives an excellent income therefrom. In 1892 he retired from active life and removed to Avoca, where he has since made his home. He is a republican in politics and has always been interested in community affairs to the extent of giving active co-operation to many movements for the public good. In 1882 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife. They were the parents of five children, all of whom are yet living, namely: Marion L., a resident of Napa, Nebraska; Rosa D., the wife of L. Palmer, of Winona, Minnesota; Orion W., living in Avoca, Iowa; Roscoe, of this review; and Florence, the wife of Fred Bombay, editor and proprietor of the Canby Herald, of Canby, Minnesota. After losing his first wife the father was again married in 1895, his second union being with Mrs. Hannah Altig.

Roscoe Barton was reared in his father's home and acquired his education in the Shenandoah Normal College at Shenandoah, Iowa, and in Cornell College at Mount Vernon. His literary course being thus completed, he entered upon preparation for the bar, and in the fall of 1888 became a student in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890. He was then admitted to the Michigan bar and soon after his return to this state was admitted

to practice at the Iowa bar. He located in Avoca, where he opened his office, and in the seventeen years which constitute the interim from that day to this he has built up an enviable law practice, which classes him with the able lawyers of the county. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, presents them with clearness and force, and never fails to impress court or jury in an argument, while in many instances he has won notable forensic victories.

In 1892 Mr. Barton was married to Miss Lulu Burks, of Harlan, Iowa, and they now have one child, Roscoe H. Mr. Barton is a supporter of democratic principles and recognized as one of the leaders of his party in this locality. He served for two terms as mayor of Avoca and five years as city attorney, and in both offices discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. In his social relations he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with Atlantic lodge, B. P. O. E. He has made many friends during his residence in Avoca, both in professional and social lines, and is recognized as one whose strength of character and laudable ambition constitute the basis of his success and prominence.

FRED S. CHILDS.

Fred S. Childs, a representative agriculturist living on section 25, Garner township, within whose borders he was born October 22, 1861, has spent his entire life in this locality, his only removal being from the old homestead to his present place of residence. His father, William F. Childs, was born in New York and is now living in Hardin township, where he owns an excellent farm property. His wife bore the maiden name of Adolphia Snelson and was born in Illinois. In the fall of 1854 they arrived in this county, settling in Garner township, where for many years they lived upon a farm belonging to his brother. Later he purchased a farm in Hardin township, where he now resides. He and his wife are among the few surviving early settlers, having for more than half a century lived in this locality—interested witnesses of its growth and active participants in the many changes that have led up to its present substantial improvement.

Fred S. Childs is one of a family of eight children, three of whom survive. His boyhood and youth were quietly passed amid rural surroundings, and when twenty-one years of age he started out in business life, following the occupation to which he was reared. He first rented the farm where he now lives, it being the property of his father-in-law, Herman M. Sarr, and in 1892 he purchased the place, which was improved. He has since added to and remodeled the house, has built some of the barns, granaries and other outbuildings and now has a well kept place, recognized as one of the best farms of the township, being equipped with all of the accessories and conveniences of a model farm property.

On the 22d of October, 1882, the anniversary of his wife's birth, Mr. Childs was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Sarr, a native of Polk county,

Iowa, and a daughter of Herman M. and Lorinda (Childs) Sarr, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Childs have been born three sons: Freeman, who married Ruby Swartfager and is living in Council Bluffs; and Herman and Chester, both at home.

Mr. Childs exercises his right of franchise in support of the republican party, and for three terms has been township clerk, while at the present writing he is township trustee. For fifteen years he has served on the school board, filling the position at this writing, in the fall of 1907. His entire life has been passed in Garner township and, removing only from his birthplace to his present residence, his life has been continuously devoted to general agricultural pursuits, while the substantial qualities he has manifested in business and in citizenship make him a leading resident of the community.

CHRIS HINZ.

Chris Hinz, successfully operating his farm of two hundred acres on section 22, Knox township, is a native of Germany, having been born in Holstein on the 6th of August, 1870. His parents were Hans and Margaret (Gesler) Hinz, both of whom passed away in Germany, their native land. They had become the parents of five children, four of whom still survive: Mary, the wife of Gus Puck, of Germany; Frederick, who also makes his home in the fatherland; Chris, of this review; and P. W., who is a farmer of Pottawattamie county.

Chris Hinz acquired his education in the schools of his native country, and there remained until he had reached the age of seventeen years. He had become imbued with a strong desire to seek his fortune in the new world and crossed the Atlantic in 1887, first locating at Walnut, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he worked on a farm for a year. On the expiration of that period he came to Avoca, and here also worked as a farm hand by the month until 1893, when he was married. After this important event in his life he secured employment with the Rock Island Railroad Company as a section hand, but after two months he began working for the Consigny Brothers in their mill and elevator at Avoca. After he had been thus engaged for a year and a half, however, he rented a farm here, which he operated successfully for nine years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a farm in Missouri and lived thereon for three years. Wishing, however, to give his children the advantages of a good schooling, he sold his farm and returned to Avoca, purchasing two hundred acres on section 22, Knox township, Pottawattamie county, where he is now successfully conducting his farming interests.

In 1893 Mr. Hinz was joined in wedlock to Miss Anna Wasser, a native of Pottawattamie county and a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Steele) Wasser, whose family numbered six children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hinz have been born four children, as follows: Frederick W., Rosy C., Ernest L. and Clarence E.

Mr. Hinz gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, No. 220, at Avoca, in which he has filled all of the chairs. Both he and his wife support the German Lutheran church at Avoca, and are esteemed throughout the community as people of sterling and commendable traits of character. Although yet a young man, he has already met with marked success in his business career, because he has utilized his opportunities to the best advantage at all times, and is therefore numbered among the worthy sons of his adopted land.

CHRISTIAN C. MASS.

Christian C. Mass, a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 25, Keg Creek township, is a native of Holstein, Germany, where his birth occurred on the 8th of August, 1860. The parents, Cay P. and Catherine (Coleman) Mass, were both natives of Germany, and in 1874 crossed the Atlantic to the new world, locating on sixty acres of land in Mills county, Iowa, which the father purchased. In 1876 he sold this tract and bought eighty acres of partly improved land in Pottawattamie county. Forty acres of the land had been broken and a small house and barn stood upon the place. Here the father successfully carried on agricultural pursuits, tilling the fields and adding many improvements, until 1886, when he retired from active life and took up his abode in Silver City, where he still resides. He has now attained the age of eighty-six years, while his wife passed away in 1907 at the age of seventy-eight. In their family were eight children, seven of whom are yet living: John, of Mills county, Iowa; Mrs. Doris Schultz, residing in Silver City, Iowa; Henry, who lives in Omaha, Nebraska; Christian C., of this review; Mrs. Mary Halehan, who makes her home in Deloit, Iowa; Mrs. Margaret Rummel, of Silver City, Iowa, and Mrs. Kate Kruse, living in Pottawattamie county.

Christian C. Mass was a youth of fourteen years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States and remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of twenty-four years, when his father gave him eighty acres of land in payment for the assistance which he had rendered in the development and cultivation of the home farm. This eighty-acre tract was located on section 25, Keg Creek township, and has since been his place of residence. He has brought the fields under a high state of cultivation and has made many modern improvements in keeping with progressive agriculture. He has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises one hundred and sixty acres and has a peach orchard of four hundred trees, which adds much to the attractive appearance of the place. He is also extensively engaged in raising cattle and hogs and this branch of his business has also proved a good source of profit to him. In addition to the home place he owns three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land in Silver Creek township, which he rents. His landed

holdings are therefore extensive and he is numbered among the prosperous and enterprising agriculturists and stock-raisers of the county.

On the 24th of November, 1883, Mr. Mass was united in marriage to Miss Doris Hoeck, a native of Holstein, Germany, and a daughter of Hans and Catherine (Vose) Hoeck, in whose family there were four children: Mrs. Lena Green, of Nebraska; Mrs. Lizzie Spetman, residing in Silver City, Iowa; Mrs. Emma Schoening, who makes her home in Treynor, Iowa; and Mrs. Mass. The wife of our subject was born of the second marriage of her father and has three half-brothers, who were born of Mr. Hoeck's former marriage: Christian, living in Nebraska; Henry, of Davenport, Iowa; and Frederick, residing in Mineola, Iowa. The father was married a third time, to Miss Eliza Benning, who passed away in 1900. Mr. Hoeck was called to his final rest in November, 1897, when he had attained the age of seventy-four years, while the mother of Mrs. Mass died in 1881 at the age of forty-five years. They had come to America about thirty years ago, locating on a farm near Silver City, Mills county, Iowa, where they passed away. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mass have been born ten children: Edward, at home; Annie, the wife of Ed Miller, of Keg Creek township; Pauline, at home; Katie, who became the wife of John Mass and resides in Keg Creek; and Carl, Ida, George, Ferdinand, Edna and Harry, all at home.

Mr. Mass is a democrat in his political views and has held various school offices and also served as road supervisor. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran church, and in the community where they reside are widely recognized as people of genuine personal worth and upright lives. For almost a quarter of a century he has carried on agricultural pursuits on his own account in Pottawattamie county, and the success which has come to him is entirely the result of his own labor and untiring perseverance.

JOHN BUELL.

John Buell, who resides on section 2, Pleasant township, was born in Holstein, Germany, November 20, 1867, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Joren Buell, also natives of the fatherland, where they spent their entire lives. Of their six children four are yet living as follows: Henry S., of California; Anna, of Germany; John, of this review; and William, also of Germany.

John Buell and his oldest brother, Henry, came to America in 1882, first settling in Minden, Iowa. The former was then a youth of fifteen years. He began to provide for his own support by working as a farm hand and was thus employed for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period he bought a farm of eighty acres on section 2, Pleasant township, Pottawattamie county, and taking up his abode thereon has since cultivated his place, greatly improving the property by the erection of a comfortable dwelling and by building a good barn, grain cribs and sheds. He makes a specialty of raising and feeding cattle and hogs and his live-stock interests are an

important branch of his business. At the same time he raises good crops, and his well tilled fields present a very attractive appearance.

Since becoming a naturalized American citizen Mr. Buell has given his political support to the republican party. He never has desired office, however, as a reward for party fealty, as his time and attention are fully occupied by his business affairs. Coming to America when in his sixteenth year, he accumulated by the time he was thirty years of age a sum sufficient to enable him to purchase eighty acres of valuable farm land. His prosperity is due entirely to his well directed efforts and strong purpose, and his life record proves to others what may be accomplished in a land where labor is unhampered by caste or class.

MIRON HOUGH.

Miron Hough, who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits on section 21, Center township, was born at Boscobel, Grant county, Wisconsin, January 4, 1861, and in 1869 was brought to Iowa by his parents, Hiram Clawson and Elizabeth (Matthews) Hough. The father was a native of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and the mother of Pennsylvania. His parents were natives of Ohio and spent their last days in Wisconsin. The family is of German lineage. In childhood Hiram Clawson and Elizabeth Matthews went to Wisconsin and were there reared and married, after which they removed to Iowa in 1869. The father devoted his entire life to farming, following that occupation in order to provide for his family, and in Valley township he owned two hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land. In his later years he retired to private life and both he and his wife spent their last days in Oakland. He was a republican in his political views and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hough were born five children: Malina Silva, who became the wife of George Bower and is now deceased; Charles Thomas, a substantial farmer of Valley township; Miron; Frank, of Newman's Grove, Nebraska; and Mary, who is with her brother in Valley township.

As stated, the family came to Iowa in 1869, settling near where the village of Hancock now stands. A year later, however, they removed to Valley township and Miron Hough spent the greater part of his time under the parental roof until his marriage. While at home he bought eighty acres near Hancock, which he later traded for one hundred and sixty acres in Wayne county, Nebraska. He then kept bachelor's hall or boarded in that locality for two years, after which he returned home and was married. Later he sold his original farm and purchased his present property of two hundred and thirty acres on section 21, Center township. Upon this place he has resided since his marriage and it is now a well improved property, equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories. He raises both grain and stock and his business affairs are capably managed. He votes with the republican party,

but does not engage in active political work, although he is neglectful of no duty of citizenship.

In 1890 Mr. Hough was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Hackett, who was born in Boscobel, Wisconsin, and arrived here with her parents in 1871. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hackett, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Wisconsin. They are now residents of Oakland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hough have been born four children: James Neil, Olive, Walter and Carl.

GRANT PILLING.

Grant Pilling is one of the large landowners of Pottawattamie county, having over eight hundred acres, largely in Macedonia township. He resides in the village of Macedonia, but gives personal supervision to his extensive farming and stock-feeding interests. He came to Pottawattamie county on the 16th of August, 1888, from Ohio. He is, however, a native of Illinois, having been born in Douglas county, that state, on the 1st of August, 1868. His father, John P. Pilling, who was formerly a farmer, is now living retired in Ohio, where he has resided for several years. The mother and four sisters of our subject are also living, one sister, Mrs. Clyde Coontz, being a resident of Macedonia.

Grant Pilling went with his parents on their removal from Illinois to the Buckeye state and was there reared, acquiring a practical education in the common schools. His privileges, however, were somewhat meager, owing to the fact that at the age of thirteen years he started out in life on his own account and was employed as a farm hand from that time until he had attained the age of twenty-four years. He was twenty years of age when he arrived in this county and for some time thereafter he continued to work at farm labor, but was ambitious to engage in general agricultural pursuits on his own account and as the years passed by he saved from his earnings a sum sufficient to enable him to make his first purchase of land. Gradually he has added to his possessions, as his financial resources have increased, until his property holdings are now very extensive, embracing over eight hundred acres of the rich and productive farming land of Macedonia township. His fields bring forth good crops and he is engaged in feeding cattle on an extensive scale. In all of his farm work he is practical and methodical, utilizes his advantages in the best possible way, and as the years have gone by has met with a measure of prosperity that places him among the foremost of the representatives of agricultural life in this county.

On the 1st of March, 1892, in Pottawattamie county, Mr. Pilling was united in marriage to Miss Annie Lewis, a daughter of William Lewis. They have become the parents of four sons and a daughter: Vernon Valentine, William Harvey, Cecil Loraine, John Lawrence and Norris Grant. For four years the family resided upon the farm, but during the past eleven years have made their home in the village, and from this point Mr. Pilling superintends

his business affairs. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church and is an estimable lady, who shares in the high regard which is uniformly extended her husband. In politics Mr. Pilling is an independent republican, endorsing most of the principles of the party, yet not considering himself bound by party ties. He has served as a member of the town council and as a member of the school board and is interested in measures for public progress and improvement. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of Macedonia. His life record should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing the possibilities for successful accomplishment when one has the will to dare and to do.

ALFRED E. KINCAID.

Alfred E. Kincaid, filling the position of postmaster in Walnut, is accounted one of the enterprising residents of the village and is a citizen whose public spirit and devotion to the general good are above question. He was born in Leeds county, Canada, on the 29th of August, 1852, his parents being John and Lodeica (Wilke) Kincaid. In their family were nine children, six of whom are yet living: William, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Cordelia, of Smith Falls, Canada; Mary, the wife of Edward Crummett, of Vermilion, South Dakota; Addie, of Smith Falls, Canada; Alfred E.; and Helen, the wife of James Scott, of Smith Falls. The father, also a native of Canada, learned the tanner's trade at Brockville, Leeds county, and afterward engaged in the tanning business on his own account in Farmersville, now Athens, Canada. He was identified with that line of industrial activity up to the time of his death and his success was undoubtedly due in large measure to the fact that he continued in a department of business in which he embarked as a young tradesman. He was an influential factor in the politics of his district and for some years served in the office of reeve in his county.

Alfred E. Kincaid was reared to his eighteenth year in his native country and acquired his education in the common schools there, but thinking to find better business opportunities and to secure advancement more quickly across the border he left home and came to the United States. He was eighteen years of age when he apprenticed himself to the tinner's trade and in 1871 he made his way to Chicago, where he worked for a year. He then removed to Atlantic, Iowa, where he was employed at his trade for ten or twelve years. In October, 1883, he came to Walnut and established himself in business, having for twenty-two years carried on his store with excellent success. Throughout that period he was classed with the leading merchants of the town, but in 1905 he disposed of his interests and retired to private life.

On the 20th of May, 1897, Alfred E. Kincaid was appointed postmaster of Walnut, his first appointment being signed by President McKinley and his second by Theodore Roosevelt. He is a stalwart republican in politics, thoroughly in sympathy with the principles and purposes of the party, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has done

effective work in behalf of the cause of education as a member of the school board and he has served on the town council, as township trustee and township clerk. He has for years been a dominant factor in local politics of this section of the county and wields a wide influence in the party councils.

He is, moreover, a prominent Mason, belonging to Morro lodge, No. 559, A. F. & A. M.; Rabboni chapter, No. 85, R. A. M.; Kedron commandery, No. 42, K. T., and Za-Ga-Zig Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Des Moines. He likewise affiliates with Maria lodge, No. 327, I. O. O. F., with the Atlantic encampment and with Walnut lodge, No. 92, of the Homesteaders. He is justly accounted one of the representative residents of this section of the county, for his labors have been an element in its growth and progress and his co-operation a factor in its substantial development. He has never felt that he had occasion to regret his determination to establish his home on this side the Canadian border, but, on the contrary, has enjoyed and improved the opportunities which have come to him here and as the result of his capable management and diligence is now in possession of a comfortable competence.

CORD BRUNING.

Cord Bruning, who was numbered among the representative farmers and stock-raisers of Keg Creek township, was called to his final rest February 26, 1898. His birth occurred in Hanover, Germany, October 6, 1843, of the marriage of John A. and Margaret (Gerken) Bruning, who were farming people, both passing away in the fatherland. One brother of our subject emigrated to the new world, but is now deceased.

Cord Bruning was reared on the old homestead farm in Germany, and after he had attained his majority spent three years in the army, in accordance with the laws of his native land. When twenty-seven years of age he determined to try his fortune in America, having heard favorable reports of the business opportunities and other advantages afforded in this country. After crossing the Atlantic he came at once to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and began farming for a Mr. Gathmann in Keg Creek township. After he had been thus employed for about sixteen months he returned to Germany and was there married, in 1872, to Miss Margarethe Schoemacher, who was born in the fatherland on the 18th of February, 1855, her parents being Frederick and Evaline (Ricks) Schoemacher, both now deceased. Mrs. Bruning is the only one of the family that ever came to America, coming to this country with her husband immediately after her marriage.

Mr. Bruning again made his way to Keg Creek township, where he carried on agricultural pursuits as a renter for two years and then purchased one hundred and twenty acres of the place whereon his widow now resides, on section 3. A small house and barn were the only buildings on the place, but as the years passed by he added many modern improvements and in addition to the careful cultivation of the fields he also followed stock-raising, meeting with a gratifying measure of success in both branches of his business. His widow

now owns two hundred and eighty acres of valuable farming land, on which are lacking none of the conveniences and accessories of a model property.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruning became the parents of five children, four of whom survive: Frederick, who married Christine Husz and lives in Keg Creek township; Mary, who became the wife of Emil Goos, of Mills county; Emma, at home; and Otto, who is also with his mother and operates the home farm for her.

Mr. Bruning was a member of the German Lutheran church, to which his widow also belongs. He was well liked and respected by all with whom he came in contact and his death was the occasion of deep regret throughout the entire community. His life record is an excellent illustration of the value of industry and perseverance in the acquirement of success, for when he came to this country he was not only empty-handed, but also unfamiliar with the language and customs of the people among whom he came to live. The success which he gained was richly merited and, moreover, he made a reputation as a man of unswerving honor and strict business integrity. Mrs. Bruning is also widely and favorably known in this county, having made her home here for a quarter of a century and has gained the warm regard of many friends by reason of her many good qualities of heart and mind.

JOHN T. SIMON.

John T. Simon, well known as a stock-raiser, feeder and shipper, resides on section 11, York township, his home farm comprising four hundred and eighty acres, where he has been located since 1880. He was but two years of age at that time, being brought to Pottawattamie county by his parents, his birth having occurred in Ogle county, Illinois, August 22, 1878. His father, John D. Simon, was a native of Saxony, Germany, and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Wisconsin, where he resided for a few years. He then went to Ogle county, Illinois, where he purchased land and improved a farm. He was married in Wisconsin to Miss Mary Wolf, a native of Germany. After carrying on general agricultural pursuits in Illinois for a few years he removed with his family to Pottawattamie county in 1880. Here he purchased four hundred acres of prairie land, which was largely unimproved and at once began its further development and cultivation.

John T. Simon was one of a family of nine children, seven of whom are now living. Hubbard and Lydia are yet at home. Arthur is a farmer of James township. William carries on general agricultural pursuits in Minden township. Lottie is the wife of J. D. Frohardt of Denver, Colorado, and Elbert is now attending Oxford College at Oberlin, Ohio. Being brought to Pottawattamie county in very early childhood, John T. Simon was here reared upon the farm which is still his home. His time in youth was divided between the work of the fields and the acquirement of an education in the public schools. He early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to

the lot of the agriculturist and as the years passed he more and more largely assumed the work of the farm until its entire care and improvement devolved upon him. There are good buildings upon the place, including a substantial residence and barns, which have been built by Mr. Simon.

On the 27th of February, 1907, John T. Simon was married to Miss Lena Theis, a native of Pottawattamie county, and a daughter of Henry Theis, a farmer of James township, now deceased. The father of Mr. Simon, however, is still living and makes his home with his son John. The mother passed away in 1897 at the age of fifty-two years, and Mr. Simon is now seventy-nine years of age.

In connection with the work of the fields John T. Simon is engaged in raising Hereford cattle of high grade and owns a full blooded Hereford bull. He also raises Duroc hogs, feeding from two to three carloads of cattle each year and two carloads of hogs. He is also raising standard-bred trotting horses and is one of the owners of a stallion, a fine draft animal. In cultivating the fields Mr. Simon displays keen discernment and comprehensive knowledge as to the best methods of tilling the soil. Through the rotation of crops and the judicious use of fertilizers he keeps his land productive at all times and both his grain farming and his stock-raising are proving profitable to him. His entire life has been spent upon this farm and he has assisted largely in making it what it is today. There are now four hundred and eighty acres of valuable and well improved land in the home farm, which is being carried on by John T. and Hubbard Simon, while the father is living retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. The family is prominent in the community, the name ever standing for progressive citizenship, for reliability in business and faithfulness in friendship. John T. Simon and his wife are members of the German Methodist Episcopal church of James township and are indeed worthy the high esteem and confidence which are uniformly given them. Mr. Simon is a republican in politics where national issues are involved, but casts an independent local ballot.

OSCAR KEELINE.

The name of Keeline is closely associated with live-stock interests in Pottawattamie county, and Oscar Keeline, a resident of Council Bluffs, is operating in this line of business activity with good success. He was born in Bridgeport, Ohio, in 1859, and when a youth of ten years was brought to Iowa by his parents in March, 1869, the family home being established in Council Bluffs. His education, which was begun in the public schools of his native state, was continued in the schools here until he had attained the age of seventeen years, when he went to Wyoming to become actively connected with cattle-raising upon his father's ranch. He has spent more or less of his time there for the last twenty years, but throughout this period has always made his home in Council Bluffs. He is thoroughly in touch with the live-stock inter-

ests of the west and his opinions are largely regarded as authority upon the subject of cattle-raising.

On the 1st of March, 1887, in Council Bluffs, Oscar Keeline was united in marriage to Miss Jessie B. Walker, a daughter of A. B. Walker, of this city, and they now have a daughter, Mary Frances Keeline. Mr. Keeline affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is also enrolled among the members of the Royal Arcanum. He is a republican with interests in good citizenship, but without active participation in political work. Well known in Council Bluffs, where much of his life has been passed, the circle of his friends includes many who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

JOHN KIRKWOOD.

The farming interests of Crescent township find a worthy representative in John Kirkwood, who owns and cultivates a neat and well improved farm of two hundred and forty-four acres, where he now lives, and also an improved farm in Norwalk township. He belongs to one of the old families of the county, his birth having occurred in Crescent township, November 26, 1858.

His father, Robert Kirkwood, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, July 27, 1827, and in 1847, when a young man of twenty years, wedded Miss Mary Muir, also a native of that place. The following year they emigrated to America, and, after a voyage of seven weeks, landed at New Orleans, whence they made their way to Florence, Nebraska, opposite Crescent City, reaching their destination on the 10th of May, 1848. A few days later, however, they came to Pottawattamie county and settled on government land in what is now Crescent township. The father devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits and became well-to-do, leaving a large estate. Settling here in pioneer times, he endured many of the hardships and trials common at an early day, and as the years passed aided in the substantial development of the county, laying broad and deep the foundation for its present progress and improvement. He worked at day labor, often receiving but forty cents per day. His first home in the county was a log cabin fourteen feet square, but his ambition led him into larger things and the careful direction of his business interests in the course of years won him a measure of success, which made him one of the substantial residents of the county. His reputation for honesty and business probity was unassailable and never was his path strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes. On the contrary he was thoroughly reliable in all that he did and his interests were well managed. He was one of the organizers and stockholders in the Council Bluffs Savings Bank and his judgment was always regarded as sound in business matters. In politics he was a stalwart democrat, thoroughly conversant at all times with the issues and questions of the day. In community affairs he was active, serving for three terms as a member of the board of supervisors, also as township trustee, while for sixteen consecutive years he was treasurer of the school board. He also

received the nomination of his party for the state legislature, but declined to become a candidate. He and his family were members of the Church of the Latter Day Saints and died in that faith, the father passing away in 1897 and the mother four years later, at their old home south of Crescent. His record is a notable example of the opportunities that were enjoyed by the pioneers in the development of the natural resources of the west and yet the present generation can scarcely realize what it meant to live upon the frontier, far removed from the comforts and civilization of the older east, braving hardships and trials and facing many dangers incident to life on the frontier.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kirkwood were seven children: Janet, the widow of William McKeown, who resides at Underwood, Iowa; Agnes, the wife of Hans Hansen, of Hazel Dell; Belle, the deceased wife of Frank Finch, of Hancock county, Iowa; John, of this review; James, residing in Long Pine, Nebraska; Thomas, who makes his home in Hazel Dell township; and Lizzie, the wife of James Lapworth, of Crescent.

John Kirkwood of this review was reared to agricultural pursuits and throughout his entire life has been so engaged. The practical experience which he gained in youth has proven of the utmost value to him in his later years. He now owns two hundred and forty-four acres of rich and productive land where he lives in Crescent township, and also has an improved farm in Norwalk township. He has made nearly all of the improvements on this farm and it presents a most attractive appearance with its substantial out-buildings, its well tilled fields and its good grades of stock.

In 1884 Mr. Kirkwood was married to Miss Agnes Lapworth, a sister of James Lapworth, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kirkwood have been born nine children: Robert, at home; Gertrude, the wife of Wesley McMullen, an agriculturist of Crescent township; and Horace E., Arthur Boise, Clara B., Lloyd, Agnes, Fern and Ruth, also at home. The parents are members of the Latter Day Saints church and are much esteemed by many friends, who entertain for them warm regard by reason of their many good qualities of heart and mind. Mr. Kirkwood is a democrat, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs.

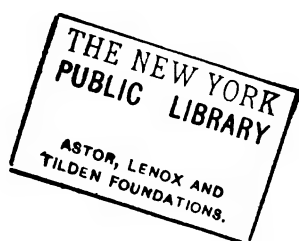
URIAH McLEAN.

Pottawattamie county finds a worthy representative of its agricultural interests in Uriah McLean, who devotes his time to the tilling of the soil and to stock-raising, the result of his labors being seen in his richly cultivated fields and in his pastures, where are found good grades of cattle. The farm comprises two hundred and forty acres and is a well kept place.

Almost a half century has passed since Mr. McLean became a resident of Iowa and has lived in this part of the state since the fall of 1877, his time being divided between Mills and Pottawattamie counties. He was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, September 7, 1846. His father, William McLean, was an early settler of the Buckeye state and was there married, while several of his children were born in Muskingum county. In 1858 he brought his



MR. AND MRS. URIAH MCLEAN.



family to Iowa, locating in Mills county, where he improved a farm, continuing its cultivation for a number of years. In 1875 he took up his abode in Pottawattamie county, securing a tract of wild land in York township, upon which he opened up a farm, making it his home throughout his remaining days. In his labors he was practical, securing results in the development of his place that are today manifest in the fine appearance of the farm and its richly cultivated fields. He died in 1901, at the very venerable age of eighty-six years, and his wife passed away in the fall of the same year, at the age of eighty-two.

Uriah McLean was a lad of twelve years when the family left Ohio and came to Iowa. He assisted his father in carrying on the farm in Mills county until he attained his majority and then went west to Denver in 1866. He was engaged in freighting on the plains, driving a six-mule team for two years and meeting with all of the varied experiences incident to such a life. In the fall of 1867 he returned to Mills county and later came to Pottawattamie county but in 1869 again went west to Denver and followed freighting in that section of the country. Once more he came to Pottawattamie county in 1870 and a little later went to Effingham county, Illinois.

While there Mr. McLean was married on the 2d of January, 1872, to Miss Eliza E. Fry, a native of that county, where the days of her girlhood were spent. Following their marriage Mr. McLean resided in Effingham county until 1877, being there engaged in farming. He then returned to Iowa and made a permanent location in Pottawattamie county, where he first rented land for three years. In the meantime, through untiring industry and careful expenditure, he managed to save a sum sufficient to justify his purchase of eighty acres of raw prairie land. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon this place but he opened up a farm and later bought two other tracts of eighty acres each, so that he now has a valuable property of two hundred and forty acres. Upon this farm he has erected a good two-story residence, while ample shelter is afforded to grain and stock in his commodious barns and outbuildings. The orchard upon the place was planted by him, together with much small fruit and many shade and ornamental trees, which make the farm a bower of beauty in the summer months when the trees are clothed in green foliage. He has two good sets of buildings upon the farm and altogether the place is valuable, neatness and thrift pervading every department. He cultivates the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and has made a business of breeding and dealing in Aberdeen Angus cattle, now having a herd of about seventy with a fine pure blooded registered male at the head of the herd. He also feeds and fattens cattle and hogs for the market and is well known as a leading dealer in live stock in York township. In addition to his home property he owns a residence and a blacksmith shop in Bentley, is a stockholder and director in the Bentley Improvement Company, also a stockholder, director and the vice president of the Farmers Savings Bank of Minden. These various connections will indicate that he is a man of resourceful business ability, whose labors are carefully managed, whose investments are judiciously made and whose success is the result of his unwearied industry and sound judgment.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. McLean has been blessed with seven children: Ida M., the wife of Professor W. J. Thompson, a teacher of South Dakota; J. H., who is married and resides upon the home farm; Sadie D., the wife of Paul Wisdom, of Omaha; Nellie S., who is employed in the telephone office in Omaha; Madie E., the wife of Howard Rishton, a farmer of Minden township; Kate D., the wife of Fred Howard, a farmer of Pottawattamie county; and Floyd W., who assists his father in carrying on the home farm.

Mr. McLean is a public-spirited citizen, whose interest in the welfare of the community has been manifest in many tangible ways, his co-operation being withheld from no movement that he deems will promote public progress. In politics he supports the democracy where state and national questions are involved but at local elections where no issue is involved he regards only the capability of the candidate. He has been chosen to various positions of public honor and trust and has been particularly helpful in promoting the interests of the schools, serving for nineteen years as a member of the school board. He has for ten or twelve years been township clerk and has frequently been chosen as a delegate to county and state conventions, being not unknown in political circles outside of his home locality. Mr. McLean is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Neola lodge, in which he has filled all of the chairs and is a past grand. He and his wife are affiliated with the Rebekah chapter and both have served in official positions therein, Mrs. McLean being for three years department president. Mr. McLean is one of the official members of the Grange at Bentley and is recognized as a man of broad integrity and worth in every relation of life, being classed with the well known and prosperous farmers and business men and with those whose many sterling characteristics have won for him the merited confidence and esteem of their respective communities.

JOHN F. PATTERSON.

John F. Patterson, a well known architect of Council Bluffs, was born in New York city, August 23, 1853. When but two years old his parents removed to Middlesex county, Ontario, Canada, and it was there that Mr. Patterson was reared. He attended the public schools in winter and devoted his vacation periods to play and work, remaining under the paternal roof until he had attained his twenty-eighth year. In 1871 he was graduated from the London Commercial College, at London, Ontario. He removed to Wahoo, Nebraska, in 1881, and was a most successful architect and general contractor in that place for the following eight years. He followed the same business for three years in Fremont, Nebraska, confining his work to the state buildings. This took him to Omaha for a year, and in 1894 brought him to Council Bluffs.

Mr. Patterson was married in 1891 in Council Bluffs to Elizabeth F. Graham, a daughter of Donald and Elizabeth (Dobie) Graham. His wife is a woman of culture and refinement and their home has always been most hospitable to all who have come within their circle.

Mr. Patterson is a blue lodge Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and in his political views is a stalwart democrat, ever ready to aid his party in all commendable measures, but never seeking political offices. He is an artist in his line of business, and has been successful in erecting public buildings because he has done it on honor, for when a contract was placed in his hands money would not tempt him to substitute inferior material nor to allow others in his employ to do so. He has diligently applied himself to business, and his success is the natural result of his own perseverance, industry and self-reliance. He takes a deep and abiding interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the residents of this community, and he is counted upon always as one of the most public-spirited citizens of Council Bluffs.

THOMAS Q. HARRISON.

Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity, it cannot be denied that the members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of a community. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify one in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Holding a marked place of great promise among the younger members of the bar is Thomas Q. Harrison, the subject of this review. He was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, on December 11, 1873. His grandfather was William Harrison, who belonged to the Virginia branch of the Harrison family and was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. His son and the father of Thomas Q. Harrison was Judge William P. Harrison, a native of Lynchburg, Virginia, where he was born in 1817. He passed away in 1895 in Hannibal, Missouri, and was known as Colonel, having served in the Federal army.

Thomas Q. Harrison went with his parents in his infancy to Hannibal, Missouri, and there received his preliminary education. At the age of twenty-five he was made engineer of Hannibal and served in that capacity until 1897. He then accepted a position as engineer with the Yellow Poplar Lumber Company at Arrington, Ohio. His profession took him near Cripple Creek, Colorado, where he was engaged in engineering up to the year 1900. He then removed to Council Bluffs and began the study of law with Charles M. Harle. He was so diligent and careful a student of legal details and possessed a memory and a mind which recognized these details, that he immediately gave promise of prominence in this profession.

In 1896 occurred the marriage of Mr. Harrison and Miss Shirley W. Worrell, the daughter of Stanley W. Worrell. Their union has been blessed with two children, Thomas Q., Jr., and Shirley Virginia.

Mr. Harrison is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, the Maccabees, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Independent Order of Foresters (Canadian).

He is also a devoted member of the Episcopal church, to which he gives generously of his time and his money.

In the wide general information which Mr. Harrison acquired in his life as an engineer in different parts of the country is found one of the strong elements of his power and ability as a lawyer. This knowledge enabled him to understand life in its various phases, the motive springs of human conduct and the complexity of business interests. These elements, combined with a comprehensive familiarity with statutory law and with precedent, give him an equipment far beyond that of the ordinary lawyer.

JOACHIM REBEHM.

Joachim Rebehm is the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred acres on section 3, Boomer township. The place is now well improved with a large frame residence, good barns and other outbuildings, and its well tilled fields, bringing forth rich crops, indicate the careful supervision and business capacity of the owner. Mr. Rebehm was born in Hanover, Germany, January 28, 1853, his parents being Martin and Rebecca Rebehm, who were likewise natives of Germany. The mother there died at the age of forty-eight years and the father is still living in that country at the venerable age of eighty years. In their family were four children.

Joachim Rebehm, the only one to come to America, spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the fatherland, acquired his early education in the public schools and from 1874 until 1877 served in the regular army according to the laws of his native country.

On the 6th of July, 1879, Mr. Rebehm was united in marriage to Miss Annie Wohlers, who was born in Hanover, November 29, 1859. They have always been a most industrious couple and both worked upon a farm in Germany until they had saved enough to bring them to America, where they believed that they might enjoy better business opportunities and more quickly secure success. Two children were born unto them in their native land and with their little family they sailed for the United States in 1883, making their way at once to Pottawattamie county, Iowa.

For a year Mr. Rebehm worked on a farm for Perry Reel, on the expiration of which period he began farming on his own account on rented land. He continued to rent property for nine years, and during almost six years of that time lived upon a farm which he afterward purchased and which has since been his home. His life of industry and enterprise is indicated by the fact that he is now the owner of two hundred acres in this county and eighty acres in Harrison county. Day after day he has labored diligently and untiringly to achieve success and has uncomplainingly borne hardships and trials in order to work his way upward to his present position of affluence. For several years after locating on this farm he and his family lived in a little board shanty, which was about the only improvement on the place. Now they have a large frame residence and near by are barns and other outbuild-

ings, furnishing ample shelter for grain and stock. The latest improved machinery is used in the care of the fields and everything about the farm is indicative of the careful supervision of the owner, whose practical methods have found exemplification in large crops.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rebehm have been born ten children who are yet living: Maggie, the wife of Fred Foss, of Boomer township; Mattie, who became the wife of M. Iverson and resides in Harrison county; Henry, William, Frederick, Delia, Annie, Katie, George and Bertha, all at home. They also lost three, Rudolph, Annie and Katie, who were triplets and died at the age of six months.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and have lived earnest Christian lives, being true to their professions. In politics Mr. Rebehm is a republican and has always kept well informed concerning the political situation of the country, but has never sought or desired office. He is a man of good mind, of unbiased judgment and of broad knowledge gained through reading and observation. He certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in life empty-handed, having no one to aid him through influence or in a financial way. The assistance which he has received has come to him from his estimable wife, who by her economical management of household affairs has contributed to his success. Both are well known in this community and have the warm regard of many friends.

WARREN HOUGH.

Warren Hough is one of the well known business men of Crescent, where he is conducting a hotel and store. He has also been active in official life and community interests in the town and his labors in many directions have been of much value in promoting general progress and improvement. He was born in Hazel Dell township, April 24, 1849.

His father, Samuel M. Hough, was a native of Williamstown, Oswego county, New York, born January 6, 1818, and a son of Joel and Sarah (Stillson) Hough, who were natives of Connecticut and of English lineage. Samuel M. Hough in early life learned the blacksmith's trade and in 1841 came westward to Iowa when the state was still under territorial rule. He settled in Lee county and thence came to Pottawattamie county in 1846, taking up his abode here when it was a vast unimproved region of wild and windswept prairie, giving little evidence of the development and improvement which was later to convert it into one of the most populous and prosperous districts of the state. On his arrival he purchased eighty acres of raw land, which he converted into a productive farm. Later he removed to Crawford county, Iowa, but in April, 1865, returned to Crescent and was thereafter engaged in blacksmithing and farming until his death, which occurred on the 9th of November, 1881. He was industrious and successful, winning that prosperity which always follows unremitting and intelligently directed diligence. He owned town property and also one hundred acres of valuable farm land.

On the 1st of January, 1840, Samuel M. Hough wedded Eliza Jane Allen, who was born in Williamstown, New York, April 15, 1824, a daughter of Zoeth and Elizabeth (Bradley) Allen, who were natives of Vermont and Connecticut respectively. The mother died in the village of Crescent in 1905. In the family were nine children: Mortimer, who died in Crescent in 1873; Byron, who died in infancy; Esther, the wife of H. A. Terry, of Crescent; Adelaide, who died in infancy; Russell, who is living in Neola; Warren, of this review; Marcellus, who makes his home in Crescent township; Herbert, living in Council Bluffs; and Denver, also a resident of Crescent.

The common schools afforded Warren Hough his educational advantages. His opportunities were somewhat limited, owing to the pioneer condition of the county, but his training at farm labor was not meager. He experienced the hardships and trials incident to life on the frontier at a time when the homes were widely scattered, when wild animals were still to be seen and when Indians yet visited the neighborhood. The farm machinery, too, was crude and farm work involved much more manual labor than it does at the present time. At the age of twenty-four years he began farming on his own account, purchasing forty acres of unimproved land, which he cultivated for six years. In 1881 he removed to Crescent, where he has since been engaged in business as proprietor of a hotel and owner of a store. In both branches he has prospered, conducting a popular hostelry and also one of the leading mercantile establishments of the town, in which he carries a large and well selected line of goods that are placed on display in attractive manner and thus secure a liberal patronage. He was one of the incorporators of the State Savings Bank of Council Bluffs, and is a director and a member of the examining committee of the bank.

On the 28th of November, 1872, Mr. Hough was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Dunkle, who was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1854, her parents being L. K. and Elizabeth (Myers) Dunkle. The father was born in 1828 and is now living in Omaha, while the mother, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, December 25, 1834, died in Bellevue, Nebraska, in 1879. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hough have been born two children. Walter, who was born November 10, 1873, married Lena Morehouse and is bookkeeper in the State Savings Bank of Council Bluffs. Lee, born June 30, 1889, is at home.

Warren Hough has been prominent and influential in public affairs aside from his business interests. He served as postmaster under President Cleveland for seven years and gave a public-spirited, business-like administration. He is now township school treasurer and also township clerk. The duties which have devolved upon him in these connections have never been slighted in the least degree, but on the contrary have been faithfully performed. He is a Mason, belonging to Council Bluffs lodge, No. 71, A. F. & A. M., and also affiliates with the Odd Fellows at Crescent and the Elks at Council Bluffs. In manner he is at all times courteous and obliging, has a good word for all and is well liked wherever known, his life proving an illustration of the fact set forth by Emerson that "the way to win a friend is to be one." Fifty-eight years cover the period of his residence in this state, which at the time of his birth was a wild district, its lands unclaimed, its resources undeveloped. A

few courageous frontiersmen had dared to locate within the borders of the county, but the work of progress and improvement remained to the future and there was little promise of early development. In the years which have since passed Mr. Hough has not only witnessed a most wonderful transformation, but has largely aided in the labors which have transformed the wild tract into a splendid county.

JOSEPH MOSS, SR.

Joseph Moss, Sr., is now living retired at Loveland, but for many years was an active figure in business circles. For some time he was identified with agricultural interests, was also engaged in merchandising and at different times has filled various public offices, the duties of which have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity. His birth occurred in Greene county, Indiana, May 13, 1833. His parents were Aquilla and Sarah (Harrah) Moss, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. In early life the father removed to Indiana and for fifty-three years was a devoted minister of the Baptist church, putting forth earnest effort to preach the word of the gospel effectively that it might bear fruit in the lives of others. He also followed the occupation of farming and his death occurred in March, 1864, at the age of seventy-five years. He left the impress of his individuality for good upon those with whom he came in contact, and many localities were made better for his having lived. His wife died in Greene county, Indiana, at the age of sixty-eight years.

Joseph Moss was the second youngest son in a family of fourteen children, and with the exception of a sister in Indiana, is the only one now living. Three of his brothers were ministers of the Baptist church. In a little log schoolhouse in Indiana Joseph Moss conned his lessons, his text-books being somewhat primitive in accordance with the methods of instruction in a frontier locality. He has, however, been a great reader and student all his life and is continually broadening his knowledge through experience and observation, possessing an observing eye and retentive memory. For twenty-eight years he served as justice of the peace in Rockford township, and the impartiality of his decisions is indicated by the fact that not one of his decisions has been set aside or reversed, though many cases have been taken to higher courts. He bases his opinions upon the law and the equity of the case and neither fear nor favor can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right.

Mr. Moss was married on the 31st of March, 1851, to Miss Mary Jane Jones, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, and died at Loveland, Iowa, on the 29th of August, 1903. In 1854 they became residents of Pottawattamie county and Mr. Moss has since lived in Loveland and Rockford township. Purchasing land, he engaged in farming until 1871, when he was chosen for the office of deputy sheriff, filling the position for four years, during which time he made his home in Council Bluffs. On the expiration of that period

he returned to Loveland, and for five years engaged in merchandising and in the implement business. On retiring from business he joined the Baptist church, and for twenty-five years preached the gospel, but is not actively connected with the work of the ministry at the present time. He has owned many farms in the county at different times, always placing his investments judiciously, so that good financial returns are secured. He has also assisted his children in gaining a start in life, and in his business affairs has been quite successful.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Moss have been born twelve children, as follows: Hardin J., a merchant of Loveland; Ellen, the wife of W. E. Hoyt, a resident of Council Bluffs; Charles A., who resides in Kansas; John, now deceased; Ida, the wife of H. C. Copeland, a resident of Loveland; Clara, the wife of Isaac C. Williams, a resident of Oklahoma; J. E., who is engaged in farming in Rockford township; Henry, who also follows farming in Rockford township; Hattie, the wife of Fred Seeley, a resident of Kansas; and three who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Moss has always been a stalwart democrat and has held every office in the township save that of trustee. He is recognized as a very useful man in the township and village. He is a good talker, an earnest debater and strong in argument. These qualities have been of much value to him in his work in the courts as lawyer and justice and also in his labors in the ministry. In all of his business career he has been found thoroughly reliable and trustworthy, never being known to take advantage of the necessities of others in a business transaction and at all times holding to high principles in relation to the duties of public and private life.

CHARLES J. WISE.

Charles J. Wise is numbered among the successful farmers and stock-raisers of Pottawattamie county, his home being on a well improved tract of land in Pleasant township. He was born in Johnson county, Iowa, on the 6th of October, 1874, a son of George and Lizzie (Meltner) Wise, of whose family of eleven children nine still survive. One brother, George Wise, Jr., is mentioned on another page of this work.

During the period of his boyhood and youth Charles J. Wise assisted his father in the operation of the home farm in the summer seasons, while in the winter months he pursued his studies in the common schools, wherein he acquired a fair English education. At the age of nineteen years he rented the homestead property, cultivating this tract until 1902, in which year he took up his abode upon his present farm, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, which was the gift of his father, and is located in Pleasant township. Since coming into possession of this property, Mr. Wise has demonstrated his careful and systematic methods of farm labor in the capable management which he gives to his fields. He keeps everything in a good state of repair, uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the cultivation of the land,

and his farm in its general appearance indicates his practical and progressive methods. In addition to tilling the soil, Mr. Wise is also engaged to some extent in the raising of cattle, having at the head of his herd a thoroughbred short-horn bull, and, while his cattle are not registered stock, they are of good grades.

Mr. Wise is a firm supporter of the democratic party, while in his religious faith he is a communicant of the Catholic church. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus, a Catholic order. While he is numbered among the younger representatives of agricultural interests in Pottawattamie county, he is, nevertheless, known for his honorable business methods and successful management and, therefore, commands the high regard of all who know him.

JOHN P. TINLEY.

John P. Tinley is recognized as one of the leaders of the democratic party of Iowa and is also accounted one of the foremost attorneys of Council Bluffs, his native city. He was born here on the 29th of January, 1871, spending his boyhood days in the parental home, while the excellent public-school system of the city afforded him his educational privileges. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered the office of his brother, Emmet Tinley, in 1890, as a student, and, after thorough preliminary reading, was admitted to the bar in 1892. For a year and a half he practiced in Council Bluffs and then removed to Doon, Iowa, where he remained in practice for eleven years. He afterward spent a year in Seattle, Washington, and in 1906 returned to Council Bluffs, where he has since secured a large and distinctively representative clientage, connecting him with much important litigation tried in the courts of the state. He never fails to give a thorough preparation and enters the courtroom well qualified to meet the attacks of the opposing council. He is strong in argument, logical in his deductions and correct in his conclusions and has won notable forensic victories.

Moreover, Mr. Tinley is well known as one of the prominent democrats of the state, a recognized leader of the party which has honored him with various official positions. He was mayor of Doon, Iowa, for four terms, or eight years, from 1896 until 1904, when he resigned. The fact that he was three times re-elected is incontrovertible proof of the ability with which he discharged the duties of the office, giving a business-like, practical and progressive administration. In 1900 he was named as a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, but declined the honor, refusing to run. He is, nevertheless, a most active and ardent advocate of the principles of democracy, has been a delegate to many conventions and his opinions carry weight in the councils of the party. He has made a close study of the political situation of the country in all its complexity and few men who are not actively in political service have a broader knowledge of the issues which are today before the people.

In 1892 was celebrated the marriage of John P. Tinley and Miss Margaret G. Starr, the wedding being celebrated in Council Bluffs. They have one son and four daughters, and in the social circles of the city they are well known, Mr. Tinley having many friends with whom he has been acquainted since his boyhood days. His social relations connect him with the Modern Woodmen, the Fraternal Order of the Eagles and the Knights of Pythias, while in religious faith he is a Catholic.

G. L. MUNDORF.

G. L. Mundorf, one of the leading and representative farmers of Waveland township, was born in Henderson county, Illinois, October 20, 1853, a son of George L. and Caroline (Kelly) Mundorf. The father's birth occurred in York county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and he was there married, while two children were born of the union ere the removal of the family to Henderson county, Illinois, about 1845. In that county Mr. Mundorf engaged in general farming for a time and later was identified with the milling and with the lumber business. He also engaged in the grain business, was successful in his various undertakings and acquired wealth, but in his later years met with financial reverses. In 1877 he came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and later went to Nebraska, where he spent twenty years ere returning to this county. Here he made his home with his son, G. L. Mundorf, up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 25th of March, 1907, when he had reached the very venerable age of eighty-nine years and twenty-five days. He had a family of nine children: Peter W. H., Eli C., Zachariah, Elizabeth, Isaiah F., Caroline F., G. L., Quincy K. and Rufus R. All are still living with the exception of Elizabeth, who was the twin sister of Zachariah.

In taking up the personal history of G. L. Mundorf we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Waveland township. He was reared at home to his thirteenth year, and from that early age has been dependent upon his own resources. That fortune has favored him is due to the fact that he has worked persistently and energetically to win her good graces. In his boyhood days he was variously employed, turning his hand to anything that offered an honest dollar. Later he secured a position in an elevator in Kirkwood, Illinois, where he remained for several years, and in 1873 he removed to Iowa, spending about two months at Red Oak, after which he came to Waveland township, Pottawattamie county. Ambitious to secure property of his own and engage in farming, he here invested the money saved from his earnings in eighty acres of land on section 17. It had formerly been railroad property, and he paid thirteen dollars per acre for the tract, being allowed ten years' time in which to pay for it. His brother, Isaiah, also purchased at the same time eighty acres adjoining the farm of our subject, and five years later G. L. Mundorf bought his brother's farm, while in 1882 he invested in a third tract of similar size. In 1898 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres on section 6 of the same

township, and in 1900 he bought the piece of timber land of one hundred and twenty acres on sections 11 and 12, whereon he later erected his residence and is now living. In 1902 he further invested in one hundred and sixty acres on sections 9 and 10, and in 1904 one hundred and sixty acres on section 17 became his property. Thus his landed possessions are extensive, embracing eight hundred acres in Waveland township.

On the 1st of April, 1871, Mr. Mundorf was married to Miss Anna I. Bagby, of McDonough county, Illinois, and unto them have been born four children: Belle I., the wife of J. I. Cocklin, of Omaha; Viola, the wife of Andy C. Hausen, of Waveland township; Ogden S., who cultivates the old homestead farm; and George W., who is operating a farm belonging to his father.

Mr. Mundorf is unfaltering in his support of republican principles and has served as township trustee, but has never been an aspirant for office. The cause of education, however, finds in him a stalwart friend, and as a member of the school board during several years he has done effective service in behalf of public education. He is one of the best known men in this section of Pottawattamie county. His life work is indeed commendable in that he has steadily advanced from a very humble position. Starting out in life, as he did, when only thirteen years of age, he certainly deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. His course has been marked by consecutive progress, and each forward step has brought him a wider outlook and a broader view. He has not been favored by luck or fortunate circumstances, but has worked earnestly for what he has enjoyed. He has, however, watched for good opportunities and has utilized them as they have been presented, and this has constituted one of the salient elements in the success which makes him today one of the largest landowners of his part of the county.

A. V. MICHELSON.

A. V. Michelson, whose time and energies are devoted to general agricultural pursuits in Boomer township, is numbered among the native sons and early settlers of the county, his birth having occurred in Council Bluffs on the 14th of February, 1867. His father, Hans W. Michelson, was born in Denmark in 1818, and having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Sophia Nelson, whose birth occurred in the same country in 1824, she being six years his junior. It was in 1857 that the parents crossed the Atlantic to the new world and located first at Crescent, Iowa, where the father was employed for a year. In 1858 he became a resident of Council Bluffs, which was then a small town of little commercial or industrial importance. He worked at the tailor's trade and continued in that line of business until 1872, when he determined to give his attention to farming interests, and removed to Boomer township, where he cultivated rented land until 1875. In that year, with the capital which he had saved from his earnings, he purchased eighty acres of land, which is now in possession of his son, A. V. Michelson. This he im-

proved and cultivated, and in course of time he purchased sixty acres more. He still lives upon this place and is now a venerable citizen, having almost attained the age of ninety years. His wife passed away in 1902. They were the parents of six children, of whom four are living: Mary, now a resident of Council Bluffs; Peter, whose home is in Wheeler county, Nebraska; Mrs. Emma Christensen, of Council Bluffs; and A. V., of this review.

The last named spent his boyhood days in his parents home, being about five years of age when the family removed from Council Bluffs to Boomer township. Within its borders he has since lived. His educational advantages were those afforded by the public schools, and when not busy with his text-books he worked with his father on the farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. In 1894 he bought eighty acres from his father and has since remained on the old homestead. In 1901 he purchased sixty acres additional and now has a farm of one hundred and forty acres which he has improved, making it a nice place. It is devoted to general agricultural purposes and is neat and thrifty in appearance, giving to the passerby every evidence of the careful supervision and practical and progressive methods of the owner.

Mr. Michelson was united in marriage to Miss Sena C. Nelson, who came to America in 1874, the family home being established in western Iowa, where her parents now reside. She was the third in order of birth in the family of four children, the others being: Chris, a resident of Granite, Oklahoma; Mary, now living in Omaha; and John, who is located in Emmet county, Iowa. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Michelson have been born seven children, namely: Hans, Alfred, Clara, Nellie, Mable, Lydia and Hannah, and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death, all of the children being still with their parents on the home farm in Boomer township.

Mrs. Michelson is a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. Michelson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and both he and his wife are highly esteemed as people of genuine personal worth. He owes his success to his own efforts, and although his advantages in youth were somewhat limited, he is today in possession of a valuable farm.

IRA NIXON.

Ira Nixon is a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Pottawattamie county and needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume for the name of Nixon has figured conspicuously in connection with the history of development and improvement here in agricultural lines for many long years. He now resides on section 33, Hazel Dell township, and it was in this township that his life record began on the 29th of March, 1874. The history of his father, David Nixon, is given on another page of this volume.

At the usual age Ira Nixon was sent to the public schools, where he mastered the common branches of English learning. In the summer months as

his years and strength increased he aided more and more largely in the work of the home farm and became thoroughly familiar with the best methods of cultivating the crops and caring for the stock. He thus brought practical experience to his business, when at the age of twenty-six he began farming on his own account. He is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of rich and arable land on which are fair improvements, including a new house and barn that he has erected. He tills the soil after the most modern methods and his labors find reward in the rich crops which are annually gathered. In addition to this work he raises thoroughbred Shire horses and is meeting with good success in this branch of his business.

On the 17th of October, 1901, Mr. Nixon was married to Miss Lillian O'Donald, who was born in Hazel Dell township, where her parents, Anthony and Maggie (Frank) O'Donald, still reside. Three children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Nixon, a son and two daughters: David A., Viola Fern and Dorothea May.

Mr. Nixon is a republican with firm belief in the principles of the party, but without desire for political preferment. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and with the Woodmen of the World. He is well known in the community where his entire life has been passed and where he has displayed many good qualities that have gained for him warm friendships. By nature he is genial and social and has thus become popular.

WILLIAM P. GARDNER.

William P. Gardner is well known in agricultural and financial circles in Neola township and is meeting with a gratifying measure of success in the operation of his excellent farm of two hundred acres situated on sections 19 and 20. He became a resident of Boomer township, this county, in 1876 and therefore for almost a third of a century has been a witness of the changes which have occurred in this part of the state as the county has emerged from pioneer conditions and taken on all of the evidences of a modern civilization.

Mr. Gardner was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, on the 11th of July, 1852. His father, Matthew B. Gardner, was a native of Kentucky and was there reared. When a young man he went to Ohio, in which state he met and married Miss Mary Ann Glace, a native of the Buckeye state. Following his marriage Mr. Gardner engaged in farming in Hamilton, county, Ohio, and later followed the same pursuit in Hamilton county, Indiana, and he opened up a farm and reared his family, spending his remaining days there. His wife also died upon the home farm in that locality. In their family there were four sons and four daughters, of whom W. P. is the eldest. The others are Frank, Henry, Leander, Alwilda, Clara, Martha and Elizabeth. The eldest daughter is now the wife of Albert Thomas. Elizabeth also reached womanhood and was married but is now deceased.

W. P. Gardner spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and when a youth of sixteen started out in life on his own account. He then went to Putnam county and from that time has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved has come to him as the merited reward of his labor. His educational privileges were limited and he had no special advantages at the outset of his business career. In Putnam county he worked as a farm hand by the month and endured many hardships and privations in the early days but resolutely set to work to overcome the difficulties that barred his path and as the years passed these diminished.

On the 22d of April, 1871, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Mary E. Wanker, who was born and reared in Putnam county, a daughter of Zimri Wanker. The young couple began their domestic life upon a rented farm, which continued to be their home for two years, when they removed to Cumberland county, Illinois. There Mr. Gardner again rented land and followed farming for two years but thinking to find better opportunities to secure a farm of his own in the newly settled districts of Iowa, he came to Pottawattamie county in 1876 and took up his abode in Boomer township, where he lived for a year. In 1877 he removed to Neola township, where he rented land for three years, and in 1888 he made his first purchase, thus becoming owner of forty acres which was raw prairie. This he broke and tilled and upon it he built a house. With characteristic energy he began to farm this place and as the result of his economy and industry he was at different times able to add to his property until he now has two hundred acres all in one body. Here he has erected a large two story residence, two good barns, a granary and corn cribs. There is also a windpump on his place, a chicken house, and in fact all the modern equipments which constitute a part of progressive farming. He has a good orchard and a fine grove of willow trees and the place is neat and thrifty in appearance, indicating careful supervision and practical methods. His fields annually bring forth good crops and in addition to this he raises and fattens stock. He continued to reside upon the farm until 1907, when he left his son upon the place and removed to Neola, where he is living retired from the more active labors of the fields, although he still gives supervision to his business affairs. He also owns three hundred and twenty acres of land in South Dakota, of which eighty acres has been broken, while the remainder is being placed under cultivation. The success which Mr. Gardner has achieved it attributable entirely to his own efforts and the assistance of his estimable wife, who has indeed been a faithful companion and helpmate to him on life's journey. He knew what it was in boyhood, youth and early manhood to undergo privations and hardships but success comes to him who labors diligently for it and Mr. Gardner has put forth strenuous effort. He is now regarded as one of the substantial residents of the county, deriving his income from two valuable properties.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have been born six sons: Alvin, who is married and follows farming in South Dakota, owning a tract of land there;

Zimri, who is married and resides in Council Bluffs; Henry, who is married and carries on farming in Boomer township; George, who is married and cultivates the home farm; William Gardner, a resident farmer of Neola township; and Oscar, who is farming with his brother in Neola. They also reared an adopted daughter, Emma Gardner, who became a member of the household when eight years of age.

Politically Mr. Gardner has been a life long democrat, stanchly advocating the principles set forth by Jackson. He has served as road supervisor and as a member of the school board. While in Illinois he joined the Odd Fellows society and is now a member of Neola lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled some of the offices, while his fidelity to the teachings and tenets of the society make him a worthy exemplar of the order.

WILLIAM SOUTHERN.

William Southern is engaged in merchandising at Honey Creek, where he carries a large stock of goods and is meeting with gratifying success. He was born in Yorkshire, England, January 30, 1863, and in that country his parents are still living, but the favorable reports which he heard concerning America and her opportunities led him to try his fortune in the new world. At the age of eighteen years therefore he bade adieu to home, friends and family and sailed for America. He went first to Canada, where he remained a short time, and then came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and worked by the month as a farm hand for a year and a half. On the expiration of that period he began farming on his own account, being thus engaged until 1898, when he leased the store of Sievert Rief, his father-in-law, and conducted it for four years. He then bought a store in Honey Creek and conducted this for eighteen months, after which he sold out. A year later, however, he again engaged in business, purchasing five lots on the west side of the street. On one of these he erected a small building and put in a stock of goods. He has been quite successful in his commercial interests and now owns other buildings and has added to his stock until he now has an extensive store, keeping everything in the line of groceries, dry goods, notions, glassware, farm implements and lumber. At times his stock is worth as high as four thousand dollars and his check book shows two thousand dollars' worth of business each month, in addition to which there are hundreds of dollars of which he keeps no record. He closely studies the needs and the wishes of the public, is watchful of the market as well and introduces goods of the latest character. In manner he is genial and courteous, and his earnest efforts to please his patrons have resulted in making for him a very large and gratifying business.

In 1890 Mr. Southern was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Rief, a daughter of Sievert Rief, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Mr and Mrs. Southern have become the parents of five children: Martha L., Dora E., Ralph S., Raymond W. and Margaret, all yet at home.

Mr. Southern has never sought to figure prominently in public affairs, but on the contrary has preferred to concentrated his time and energies on his business. His capital was limited when he came to America, but in this country, where labor is unhampered by caste or class, he soon gained a good start, and as the years have gone by has so conducted his commercial interests that he is now one of the prosperous business men of his community.

GEORGE S. CUTCHALL.

George S. Cutchall is the owner of a finely improved farm of one hundred and seventy acres in James township and the time and labor which he devotes to the fields bring to him large harvests annually. Moreover, his place is the visible evidence of his life of thrift and industry, for all that he possesses has been acquired through his own labors.

He was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of September, 1863, his parents being Abraham and Katharine (Steele) Cutchall, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state, where the mother is still living, but the father has passed away. In their family were eleven children: Sarah E. and Martha, both deceased; Jacob, of Pennsylvania; Elmyra, the wife of A. M. Drorbaugh, of Union county, Iowa; E. W., of Oklahoma; Mary, the wife of D. J. Miller, of Pennsylvania; George S.; Abraham, also of Pennsylvania; Florence, the wife of Jacob Gaster, of Henry county, Illinois; Carrie, the wife of Alexander Edward, of Pennsylvania; and Elizabeth, who has departed this life.

George S. Cutchall was reared in the place of his nativity and acquired a public-school education while spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents. At the age of eighteen years he came to the middle west, first locating in Johnson county, Iowa, where he worked by the month for one season. He then went to Audubon county, this state, where he remained for two years and then again went to Pennsylvania, where he spent one year. He afterward returned to Audubon county, Iowa, and for a time was employed by the month, after which he went to the northern part of the state, there remaining until 1885. The succeeding year was passed in Nebraska, after which he lived for a time in Calhoun county, Iowa, and later again in Audubon county, where he worked for one season.

Next he removed to Shelby county, Iowa, and it was while living there that he was married in the fall of 1887 to Miss Pauline Albertus, who was born in Sauk county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Charles and Pauline Albertus, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Switzerland. In their family were nine children, while unto Mr. and Mrs. Cutchall have been born five children but one died in infancy. Those still living are: Pearl E., who is a graduate of the Hancock high school; May E., Charles A. and George A., all at home.

After his marriage Mr. Cutchall rented a farm for four years and with the capital he managed to save through his industry and economy he purchased eighty-two acres of land in Shelby county, Iowa, where he resided for four

years. On selling that property he bought one hundred and seventy acres on section 13, James township, Pottawattamie county, where he has since made his home. Here he has erected a fine residence, has put up a commodious and substantial barn and other necessary outbuildings and in fact has added all the equipments and accessories of a model farm. He uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and in every department his farm presents a neat and thrifty appearance. In connection with the tilling of the soil he has engaged quite extensively in raising and feeding cattle and hogs and thus has largely augmented his income. He has a thoroughbred shorthorn bull.

In his political views Mr. Cutchall is a republican and for several years he filled the office of school director, while at the present writing he is township trustee. He and his family attend and support the Methodist Episcopal church at Hancock and their influence is ever found on the side of right, progress and improvement. Mr. Cutchall is justly accounted one of the prosperous farmers of James township and that he is now the owner of a valuable property is due to his care and labor in former years. He is still an active factor in agricultural development and at all times keeps in touch with the trend of progressive farming.

H. L. ALDRIDGE.

H. L. Aldridge, who follows farming on section 1, Rockford township, was born in Putnam county, Indiana, November 23, 1846, his parents being John Sanford and America (Jones) Aldridge, who were natives of the Hoosier state but were of English and Welsh ancestry. The founder of the Aldridge family in America came to the new world at an early period in its colonization and located in North Carolina, whence later generations of the family removed to Indiana. All were farming people. In the grandfather's family there were six children, Ruth, John S., Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Betty and Josiah. The eldest son, John Sanford Aldridge, was born in North Carolina, June 15, 1819, and when quite young lost his father. In the winter of 1846 he removed westward to Illinois, bringing his mother with him. Her death occurred in 1880, when she had reached the very advanced age of eighty-eight years. The death of John S. Aldridge occurred March 16, 1849. He was survived by his widow and two children: H. L., of this review; and Mary E., now the wife of George Frazier. The mother in 1853 became the wife of Josiah Skelton, a native of Tennessee, and in 1854 they brought their family to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, settling on Honey Creek, where they resided until the death of Mr. Skelton in 1885. They became the parents of the following children: John, Lewis, Josiah, Jane, Albert, Alice, Allen, Margaret, Jonas and Eddie. The last two mentioned are deceased.

H. L. Aldridge through the days of his boyhood and youth remained with his mother and was reared to farm life, early gaining practical expe-

rience in the best methods of cultivating the soil and caring for the crops. On the 14th of April, 1867, soon after he had passed the twentieth anniversary of his birth, he wedded Margaret E. Selvy, a daughter of William and Mary (Foster) Selvy, who were natives of Tennessee and were of Irish and German extraction. On leaving that state they removed to Missouri and after some years came to Pottawattamie county. Later they removed to Harrison county, Iowa, where the death of Mr. Selvy occurred on the 10th of April, 1885. His wife died November 22, 1903. In their family were eleven children, as follows: Frank M., George W., Martha J., Margaret E., Eliza Ann, Susan C., Mary E., Amanda B., William A., James Edwin and one who died in infancy. Of this number Mrs. Aldridge was born in Missouri, July 6, 1850, was reared under the parental roof, being carefully trained to the duties of the household, and at the age of seventeen years was married.

Following his marriage Mr. Aldridge purchased forty acres of wild land on the Missouri river bottom in Harrison county and erected thereon a log cabin fourteen by sixteen feet. With characteristic energy he began to improve and develop this farm, which he cultivated for eight years, when he sold out and bought one hundred and fifty acres of wild land in Pottawattamie county, totally unimproved save that there was a small house upon it. He also remained on that farm for eight years and then purchased forty-four acres on section 1, Rockford township, where he is now living. At that time some improvements had been made but the place was largely in a dilapidated condition. Mr. Aldridge at once set to work to repair the ravages and to bring his farm under a high state of cultivation and he now has a fine modern residence, substantial outbuildings, an excellent orchard of peach and apple trees and much small fruit. His fields, too, produce excellent crops and he has dealt in stock to a considerable extent, making a specialty of the raising of horses and Duroc Jersey hogs. He has also kept bees for thirty years, having a fine apiary and in this work has been very successful. That he has prospered is indicated by the fact that he has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now comprises two hundred and forty-five acres, while the place is equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences, indicating not only the careful supervision of the owner but also his close touch with ideas of progressive farming. He is a self-made man, deserving much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldridge have no children of their own but his mother and wife's mother both reside with them at an advanced age. A nephew, Willis A. Selvy, who was born August 3, 1868, and was left an orphan at a very early age, was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Aldridge and now resides upon an eighty-acre farm in Harrison county that our subject helped him to get. They also reared a niece, Annie Jones, who was born August 26, 1872, but is now deceased.

Mr. Aldridge belongs to the Mutual Protective Association and has been its treasurer since its organization. He is a member of the Missouri Valley lodge, No. 232, A. F. & A. M., and in his life has exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind

and individual obligation. Politically he is independent in local matters. He has served as township trustee for twelve years and has also been road supervisor for a number of years. Those who know him, and his acquaintance is a wide one, hold him in high regard for what he has accomplished in a business way, for the methods which he has followed and for the kindly, generous spirit that he has ever manifested in his relations with his fellowmen.

M. H. FRENCH.

Nature seems to have intended that man shall enjoy a season of rest in the evening of life. In youth, full of vigor, hope and ambition, he starts upon his business career and in later years his labors are guided by the sound judgment that should come through experience and maturer wisdom. If he be energetic in his chosen field of labor and careful in his expenditures the years will bring him capital sufficient to enable him to enjoy the evening of life in well earned ease. Such have been the characteristics of Mr. French, now living retired in Loveland, where for many years he carried on blacksmithing and carriage-making.

A native of Dutchess county, New York, he was born October 8, 1837. His parents were Adoniram and Betsey (Tobias) French, both of whom were natives of Connecticut and spent their last days in Dutchess county, New York. The father, who was a shoemaker by trade, died at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife passed away at the age of forty years.

M. H. French was a youth of fourteen when he started out in life on his own account and since that time has been dependent upon his own resources, meriting considerable credit for the success which he has achieved. He began working on a farm for his dinner and six cents per day and was later employed for nine months for thirty-one dollars and fifty cents. He received twenty-five dollars for his first year's work while learning the blacksmith's trade and served a three years' apprenticeship in mastering that trade, also spending one year in a wood shop and one year at carriage ironing. In 1866 he came to Loveland, Iowa, and on Thanksgiving day of that year, contracted an indebtedness of two hundred dollars for shop and tools, having left the tools which he had formerly owned in New York. He also bought twenty dollars' worth of material at Council Bluffs and that first afternoon made ten dollars from his labor. He continued to follow blacksmithing here for many years and always had a good patronage because he was an expert workman in his line. He likewise conducted a store and implement house here for a long period but recently turned these over to his daughter, who is now the postmistress at Loveland. In the meantime Mr. French had invested in property and now owns one hundred and nine acres of good and productive farm land nicely improved near the village, together with his residence and store property in the village.

In 1858 Mr. French was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Johnson, a native of Ireland who, when twelve years of age, came to the United States with her parents. She was born October 24, 1837, and died on the 4th of December, 1904. In their family were five children: Jennie and Arthur, both of whom died in infancy; Edwin C., who is a carrier on the rural mail route and is at home; Nellie M., the widow of Frank Haldeman, who is engaged in merchandising and also acts as postmistress at Loveland; and William L., who is an engineer employed by the Northwestern Railroad Company, making his headquarters at Fremont, Nebraska.

Mr. French and his family are consistent and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are much interested in its work. In politics he was a democrat until the Bryan campaign, since which time he has been a stalwart supporter of the republican party. He has been prominent in the history of Loveland, contributing largely to its upbuilding and advancement and through his business interests and through his activity in connection with those movements and measures which have for their object the upbuilding of a community. He has now reached the allotted Scriptural age of three score years and ten but in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime although he has retired from business life to enjoy his remaining days without further recourse to labor.

J. M. AXTELL.

J. M. Axtell, without special advantages at the outset of his career, has become one of the well known and substantial agriculturists of Boomer township. He has developed three farms in Pottawattamie county since arriving here in 1867 and he now owns and cultivates eighty acres of land on section 10. He was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of July, 1838, and is a brother of L. S. Axtell, who is mentioned on another page of this work. He was the youngest child in his father's family and remained with his parents until the death of his father, his boyhood and youth being quietly passed, unmarked by any event of special importance.

In 1857 Mr. Axtell was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Franklin, a native of the state of New York. They afterward removed to Sparland, Marshall county, Illinois, where Mr. Axtell engaged in farming. While there living he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 19th of February, 1866, leaving four children. On the 6th of June, 1867, he was again married, his second union being with Mary Graham, a native of Pennsylvania, who is still living.

The same year Mr. and Mrs. Axtell removed to Pottawattamie county and from the wild prairie he has developed three farms, thus contributing in substantial measure to the progress and improvement of this part of the state. He now owns eighty acres of land on section 10, Boomer township, constituting a good property. He has one of the best orchards in the town-

ship and his place is further adorned and beautified by many shade trees which he has set out. His fields, too, bring forth rich crops and everything about the place is kept in good condition, showing his careful supervision and practical, enterprising methods.

By his first marriage Mr. Axtell had five children: Samuel T., who resides in Harrison county, Iowa; Albert E., of Danville, Illinois; Leona, the wife of G. W. Howland, formerly of Harrison county, now of Oklahoma; and two who died in infancy. Unto Mr. Axtell and his second wife were born ten children, namely: Milton, who makes his home in Missouri; John, of Oklahoma; Gertrude, who became the wife of John Roberts and resides in Oklahoma; James and Daniel, both residents of Harrison county, Iowa; Mary E., the wife of Fred Swan, also of Harrison county; George, at home; and three who have passed away.

For many years Mr. Axtell has been a faithful representative of the Odd Fellows fraternity. In politics he has always been a republican since age brought to him the right of franchise and for twenty years he has served as justice of the peace. No higher testimonial of his capability could be given than the fact that he has been so long continued in this office, wherein his decisions have been strictly fair and impartial. He has always taken special interest in school matters and has acted as school director for many years. His own educational privileges were limited to the opportunities afforded by the common schools but he has always been a careful observer and wide reader and is today a well informed man upon political questions and all subjects of general interest.

THOMAS J. SMITH.

Thomas J. Smith, conducting a commercial enterprise at Weston, and thus contributing to the commercial advancement of the city as well as to his individual success, has always resided in Pottawattamie county, his birth having occurred in Boomer township, June 24, 1872. His father, A. B. Smith, was born in England and on coming to the United States in 1856 established his home in this county, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers who were reclaiming the region for the purpose of civilization. He became one of the early farmers and is still residing in Boomer township, well known there as a worthy and respected citizen. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, is also living and, like her husband, is a native of England.

Thomas J. Smith was the fifth in order of birth in their family of eight children, and in the common schools he acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in Western Iowa College, at Council Bluffs. He was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, but thinking to find other pursuits more congenial he entered the field of merchandising on the 1st of December, 1905, through the purchase of a general stock of goods at Weston, from

Williams & Barnes. He now carries a large and well selected line of general merchandise and deals in agricultural implements as well. His business is continually growing and his extensive patronage now brings to him a good financial return annually. His store is well appointed in its equipments and the tasteful arrangement of his goods adds in no small degree to his success, for the attractive display wins customers, while his reasonable prices and courteous treatment secure a continuance of their trade.

In 1897 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Dora Lowe, a daughter of Henry Lowe, of Rockford township. They had two children but one is now deceased, the other being Viola, who is at home.

Mr. Smith is a democrat in his political views and strongly endorses the principles of the party. While on the farm in Boomer township with his parents, he served for six years in the office of township assessor and for twelve years as secretary of the school board, discharging the duties of both positions in prompt and capable manner. He is always interested in everything pertaining to general progress and improvement and in Weston gives support to every measure calculated to prove of general good. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp and the Odd Fellows lodge at Crescent and is also connected with the Woodmen of the World at Council Bluffs. The fact that many who have known him from boyhood to the present time are numbered among his staunchest friends, is an indication that his has been an honorable and upright life.

GEORGE OAMEK.

George Oamek follows farming in Crescent township and is a native son of Hazel Dell township, his birth having there occurred November 6, 1869. His father, Christopher Oamek, was a native of Germany and was there married. He afterward emigrated to the United States, establishing his home in St. Paul, Minnesota, where he worked at the bricklayer's trade. His wife died there, leaving three children, all of whom reside in Oregon. Later Mr. Oamek came to Council Bluffs, where he followed bricklaying until 1868, when he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, purchasing land in Hazel Dell township. He continued the further development and improvement of his farm until his life's labors were ended in death about six years ago. His second marriage was celebrated in Council Bluffs, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Mary Sigee, a widow, whose maiden name was Mary Straub, and who died about thirty years ago. They had five children: Carrie, the wife of A. A. Frost, of Crescent, Iowa; George, of this review; Frank, who is living in Nebraska; Joe, who is upon the home farm in Hazel Dell township; and Edward, of Omaha.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for George Oamek in his boyhood and youth. He remained upon the old homestead place in Hazel Dell township until twenty-two years of age and in the meantime acquired his education in the public schools. On leav-

ing home he bought eighty acres of land on section 15, Crescent township, on which slight improvements had been made. He then began the further development of the place, has remodeled and improved the buildings and now has a nice home and substantial farm. He also owns thirty-eight acres on the Missouri river bottoms and is carrying on general agricultural pursuits.

In 1891 Mr. Oamek was married to Miss Nellie M. Ritchie, a native of Iowa, and they have three children, Robert C., Wallace E. and Doris E., all at home. They also lost a daughter, Agnes, in infancy. Mr. Oamek votes with the democratic party where state and national questions are involved but at local elections where there is no issue before the people casts an independent ballot. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp of Crescent and enjoys the good will and trust of his brethren of the fraternity and the confidence of those with whom he has been associated in business affairs.

OTTO SAAR.

The name of Saar is a well known and honored one in agricultural circles of Pottawattamie county, for throughout more than three decades representatives of the family have been identified with its farming interests and Otto Saar, whose name introduces this review, is also thus engaged at the present time, his home place comprising five hundred and twenty acres of land situated on section 10, Keg Creek township. Mr. Saar is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in Mills county, January 10, 1863. He is one of the four surviving members of a family of thirteen children born unto Henry and Sophia (Plummer) Saar, both of whom were natives of Germany, extended mention of whom is made in connection with the sketch of Henry F. Saar on another page of this work. His brother, Julius J. Saar, is also represented in this volume.

The boyhood days of Otto Saar were spent on the homestead farm in Mills county, Iowa, where he acquired his early education in the common schools. This was supplemented by five terms' study in Shenandoah College, so that he was well fitted to assume the duties of a business career. After completing his education he again resumed farm labor and in 1896 located on his present place. The greater part of this tract has been placed under cultivation and there is a portion from which he annually cuts a splendid crop of hay. Mr. Saar has improved his place with good buildings, including substantial barns giving ample room for the shelter of grain and stock, while the family occupy a commodious and modern residence, this having been erected since Mr. Saar located here. Mr. Saar follows the most modern methods in prosecuting his labors and uses the latest improved machinery in the cultivation of his fields and the harvesting of his crops, and is today numbered among the substantial residents of Keg Creek township.

In 1898 Mr. Saar was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Schrodt, who was born in Council Bluffs, a daughter of Jacob Schrodt. Her father was an

early settler of Iowa and for a long period engaged in market gardening. He is still living in Council Bluffs but the mother is now deceased. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Saar has been blessed with two interesting daughters, Gertrude and Elsie.

Mr. Saar gives his political support to the men and measures of democracy and for several years he has served as township clerk, discharging his duties in prompt and able manner. The family are highly esteemed in the community in which they reside and the hospitality of their own pleasant home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

JULIUS J. SAAR.

A finely improved farm of two hundred and eighty acres, situated on section 16, Keg Creek township, is the home of Julius J. Saar, who is a worthy representative of the farming and stock-raising interests of Pottawattamie county. He was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, January 1, 1845, a son of Henry and Sophia (Plummer) Saar, mention of whom is made in connection with the sketch of H. F. Saar on another page of this work.

Julius J. Saar is the oldest of the four surviving children of his father's family. He was a little lad of eight years when the father removed with his family from Missouri to Mills county, this state, and it was on the home farm there that his time and energies were given to the prosecution of the labors of field and meadow. His educational advantages were very meager for at the time the family settled in this state the only opportunities afforded in this direction were those of the subscription school, he being a lad of thirteen years when he attended his first school. However, his training at farm labor was not meager, for from an early age he assisted his father in the development and improvement of the homestead property and shared with the other members of the family in the hardships and privations which had to be endured in what was then a pioneer district.

Desirous that his labors might more directly benefit himself, Mr. Saar began farming on his own account, at which time he established a home of his own on the 16th of January, 1869, by his marriage to Miss Catherine Schoening, who was born in Germany, a daughter of Hans Schoening. She was quite young when her parents emigrated to the United States, the family home being established in Silver Creek township, Pottawattamie county, where the father still lives at the advanced age of eighty years. Of their family of four children but two are living: Theodore, a resident of Council Bluffs; and Herman, of Silver Creek township. Mrs. Saar passed away September 18, 1885, at the comparatively early age of thirty-one years.

At the time of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Saar took up their abode on a tract of land which he rented in Mills county. In the spring of 1872 he located on his present farm which was given him by his father and which comprised two hundred and forty acres, situated in Keg Creek township. This was all wild and unimproved when it came into his possession but with

the energy and perseverance so characteristic of the German race, Mr. Saar at once began to improve his farm, to which he later added an additional forty-acre tract, so that his home place now comprises two hundred and eighty acres. This is supplied with good buildings for the shelter of grain and stock and he also occupies a comfortable dwelling, all these having been erected by Mr. Saar. In addition to tilling the soil he is also engaged to some extent in stock-raising and finds this a profitable source of revenue.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Saar have been born nine children: Rosa, the wife of Rudolph Hopp, a resident of Glenwood, Iowa; Henry, at home; Julia, the wife of Robert Ingram, of Harrison county, Iowa; John W., who wedded Emma Hartge and lives in Keg Creek township; Otto C. and Edward, twins, at home; August F., also under the parental roof; Fred, who died in July 1903, at the age of twenty-one; and Martha, the wife of William Tinn, a resident of McClellan, Iowa.

A democrat in principle and practice, Mr. Saar is ever found loyal in support of the men and measures of that party. For two terms he served as road supervisor and has also filled some school offices. He is always prompt and reliable in the discharge of his official duties and is a public-spirited citizen, commanding the respect and high regard of all with whom business or social relations bring him in contact.

JULIUS MULLER.

Julius Muller is a retired farmer and now makes his home in the village of Crescent, enjoying there a well merited rest from the labor which so long occupied his time and attention. He was born in Colmar, Alsace, then a province of France but since the Franco-Prussian war one of the provinces of Germany. His natal day was April 8, 1836, and his parents were William and Madeline (Rebert) Muller, who were likewise natives of France. The father was a bookbinder by trade and in 1851, leaving his family in their native country, he sailed from Havre to New Orleans, where he arrived after a voyage of eight weeks. He then came up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where he secured employment at his trade. The following year he sent for his family, who arrived in December, 1852. They became residents of Davenport, Iowa, where they established a business of their own. Julius Muller, who had served an apprenticeship in his native country, remained there for a short time. Later the father went to Cassville, Wisconsin. He there entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he began to improve, but soon afterward he sold that property and removed to Rock Island, where he carried on an extensive business until he suffered losses by fire. After the death of his wife in Davenport in 1875 he settled again in Rock Island, where he lived until his death, which occurred when he had reached the very advanced age of ninety-six years. His wife had passed away in Davenport at the age of seventy-two. In the family were four children,

of whom Julius and his brother William, now of South Dakota, are the only ones living.

Julius Muller was reared in France to the age of sixteen years when with the family he came to America, spending his boyhood and youth in his father's home. He was married on the 2d of October, 1859, to Miss Ann Bird, whose birth occurred near Quebec, Canada, on the 2d of May, 1838. She was of Irish lineage and was taken to Illinois by her parents in 1852, the family removing to Clay county, Iowa, in 1855. Mrs. Muller died upon the home farm near Crescent in 1883.

Soon after their marriage Mr. Muller and his wife came to Pottawattamie county but purchased a farm in Harrison county, which he sold in 1866. In 1864 he had been drafted for service in the Union army, was assigned to duty with Company E of the Thirteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was detailed on a scouting expedition through Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. He afterward went to Annapolis, Maryland, and thence was sent down the coast to Morehead City, North Carolina. Later the command was at Newberne and Kingston, North Carolina, where they were engaged in a severe fight, Mr. Muller having a narrow escape from the bullet of a sharpshooter. He afterward joined Sherman's forces on the march to the sea and at Raleigh news was received of the assassination of President Lincoln. Mr. Muller proceeded with his regiment to Washington, D. C., and participated in the grand review, the victorious army marching down Pennsylvania avenue, over which swung a banner bearing the device, "The only debt which the country cannot pay is the one which she owes to her soldiers." From Washington the regiment proceeded to Louisville, Kentucky, where they were mustered out July 21, 1865.

Mr. Muller returned home with a creditable military record, having faithfully discharged every duty that devolved upon him during his experiences as a soldier. After the war he went to Denver, Colorado, in search of a location but he did not like the mountainous region and returned to Iowa, settling in Crescent township, Pottawattamie county, a mile north of the village on forty acres of unimproved land. There he made a good farm, erected a fine house and substantial buildings, making the place his home until 1893, when he sold his farm of one hundred and sixty-four acres and retired from active agricultural life, purchasing a home in Crescent, where he has since lived. He has added to the house here, has planted trees and shrubbery and has developed one of the nicest homes in the village, being now comfortably located in the enjoyments of the fruits of his former toil.

By his first marriage Mr. Muller had five children—Mary, the deceased wife of Thomas Wilding; William, who is residing in Missouri Valley, Iowa; Charles, a resident farmer of Hazel Dell township; Minnie, the wife of William Forsyth, of Council Bluffs; and Thomas, who also follows farming in Hazel Dell township. In 1894 Mr. Muller was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Minnie Bostwick, née Frank, the widow of Daniel Bostwick, a member of one of Pottawattamie county's early families.

Mr. Muller was reared in the Lutheran faith but is not now identified with any church organization. He has always been a republican in his political views but would never accept office, although often solicited to do so. He has served only as school director. He is a well posted man, having ever been a great reader, and is interested in all questions of general concern. Pleasantly located in a home in Crescent, his rest is well merited for it follows years of active and earnest toil on the farm.

MAJOR EUGENE A. CONSIGNY.

The activity, enterprise and success which characterized the life of Major Eugene A. Consigny render it imperative that mention be made of him in this volume, for his labors touched various interests of society, while the honorable methods which he followed commended him to the confidence and trust of all who knew aught of his history. Born in Lower Canada on the 15th of May, 1841, he is descended from an old French Catholic family. His paternal grandfather was Louis de Consigny, who was born on a farm in France and became the founder of the family in the new world. Soon after his marriage, about 1790, he crossed the Atlantic to America and established his home in what was then known as New France or Lower Canada. He secured an extensive tract of land near Montreal and gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which in course of time brought him a handsome competence, enabling him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Such was his success that at his death he left a considerable estate to his descendants. A contemporary biographer has said, in connection with the history of Louis de Consigny: "The stock from which he sprang was strong and hardy and from the name and prefix "de" it is inferable that he was of more genteel blood than that of the common French voyager to America. Be this as it may, good blood is best shown by long life and good deeds and in this respect the Consigny family have always been prominent. Longevity marks the morals of a family as surely as the sand in the hourglass marks the time. Louis de Consigny lived to the patriarchal age of eighty years, while his wife reached the advanced age of ninety-eight years." Their son, Antoine P. L. Consigny, was born in 1811, on the old homestead near Montreal. He and his only brother, Louis, were provided with liberal educational advantages, and showing special aptitude in his studies, Antoine P. L. Consigny had prepared himself for college when but fourteen years of age. He then entered a college at Montreal, acquired a thorough classical education, in addition to becoming a good French, Latin, Greek and English scholar, writing and speaking those languages with ease and fluency. Various letters that he has written are still in existence and it is said that his chirography looks like a copper plate engraving, the characters having been formed with such skill and precision. He was a thorough student, becoming an able scholar, and after preparing for the practice of medicine

he opened an office at St. Cesaire, Lower Canada, where he spent the greater part of his remaining days, attaining high rank as a leading physician in that locality. He was also an influential factor in politics and exerted considerable influence in support of the principles in which he believed, being a man of marked oratorical ability who was often heard on the campaign platform. Reared amid a brave and fearless race, who had been founders, pioneers and explorers from Montreal to Lake Michigan and New Orleans and who were born soldiers, trappers and hunters, the early influences thrown around him strengthened his character and prepared him to take a part in that struggle for liberty made by the Canadians and known as the Patriot war and which, although unsuccessful in its principal object, involved the best blood and vigor of the entire British Canadas and was ultimately the means of a great modification of the severe and tyrannical rule of England. In 1837, when the civil war was inaugurated in Canada, Dr. Consigny was one of the first to respond to the call of patriotism. His countrymen, fellow patriots and companions in arms, were such men as General Papineau and Dr. Allard, two of the most prominent men in this patriotic movement. After a short but severe struggle and some fighting the patriots, deceived by traitors and overwhelmed by the mighty power of England, were obliged to flee for their lives.

Dr. Consigny crossed the border into Vermont and although such a course seemed disastrous to him, yet it was not without its good fortune, for in that state, in 1840, he met and married Miss Lucy L. Goodrich, who for many years was a most faithful companion and helpmate to him on life's journey. Her father was Ezekiel Goodrich, a representative of an old American family and one of the soldiers of the American army in the war of 1812. Captain Valentine Goodrich, a brother of Mrs. Consigny, laid down his life on the altar of his country in the battle of Lundy's Lane and the bullet which caused his demise is still in possession of the family. For two years after becoming a resident of Vermont Dr. Consigny practiced in Swanton Falls. A price of ten thousand pounds cash was placed upon the heads of General Papineau, Dr. Allard and Dr. Consigny, and it required a special pardon from the king of England before they could return to their native land. When it was once more safe for him to locate in Canada he opened an office for the practice of medicine at St. Cesaire and there spent his remaining days. His health had been greatly impaired during his army experiences, which were fraught not only with danger but with many hardships and privations. On one occasion, his horse having given out, he was three days and nights in the dense Canadian forests in a rainstorm without shelter. This brought on rheumatism, which occasioned his death when he was only forty-five years of age. Because of his health he was obliged to discontinue the practice of medicine and thereafter was superintendent of instruction in Lower Canada, proving a most capable official in that position. He was a man of great liberality and broad ideas, being recognized as one of the world's thinkers and his views upon any subject were usually sound and advanced, being the result of close and careful investigation of the subject. He was justly accounted

one of nature's noblemen, being in every relation of life true to high ideals and lofty principles. He held friendship inviolable and in his home was a devoted husband and father. His widow long survived him and died at an advanced age in Avoca. Her birth occurred at Swanton Falls, Vermont, June 2, 1811, and for about fifteen years following her marriage she lived with her husband in Canada. She held membership in the church and was an earnest Christian woman, whose splendid example and teachings left their impress upon the lives of her children. Her father, Ezekiel Goodrich, was a well-to-do Vermont farmer and lived to the very great age of ninety-nine years, retaining to his last days his cheerful disposition and mental activity.

Major Eugene A. Consigny was a young lad when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Canada to Vermont. His boyhood and youth were spent in the towns of Burlington and Swanton Falls and he acquired his education in the district schools and at a college in Burlington. Again becoming a resident of Canada, he spent some time as a student in the College of St. Hyacinthe and was graduated with honor. About the time of his father's death he was appointed to the position of superintendent of instruction for Lower Canada to fill out his father's unexpired term of three months, in which capacity he discharged his duties in most able manner. It was his and his father's desire that he should enter the legal profession but following the father's death he found it necessary to aid his mother in the support of the family and therefore, giving up his idea of pursuing a college course, he accepted a clerkship in a mercantile store at Granby, Lower Canada. At different times he was employed as a salesman in St. Albans, Vermont, and at Montreal and then removed to Swanton Falls, Vermont, which was the girlhood home of his mother, who two years before had returned to that place from Canada. There Mr. Consigny became connected with the firm of Jewett & Barney, representing the interests of Colonel Barney, who at that time was a soldier of the Civil war. During this period he had contributed generously of his earnings to assist his mother in educating her children, being a great help to her in this work, but his desire to aid his adopted country in crushing out the rebellion of the south led him to enlist in the army. He was offered a commission by his cousin, Colonel Barney of New York, who fell at the battle of the Wilderness while leading his brigade. Mr. Consigny, however, joined the army as a private of Company M, First Regiment Vermont Volunteer Cavalry, which was immediately ordered to the front. He therefore took part in a number of skirmishes and battles, including the engagements at Fairfax, Dranesville, Winchester, Lynchburg, Gettysburg, Fisher's Hill, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Five Forks and Appomattox, where the surrender of General Lee to General Grant practically brought the war to a close. On the morning of the 9th of April, 1865, Major Consigny, then being adjutant of the regiment, led the last charge made by the cavalry in the Eastern army. In the meantime he had proved his valor and loyalty and had frequently been promoted. After a few months spent at the front he was made sergeant and subsequently orderly sergeant. He then received the commission of second lieutenant and for gallant and

meritorious service on the battlefield he was made first lieutenant and adjutant of the regiment. From the battle of the Wilderness at Five Forks he was detailed for duty on General Hancock's staff and while thus engaged was wounded by a sharpshooter at Spottsylvania, being struck by a spent ball on the head. When hostilities between the north and the south had ceased he was for three months in active duty on the frontier and was then honorably discharged at Burlington, Vermont.

Throughout his entire life Major Consigny was as loyal to duty in days of peace as when he followed the stars and stripes on southern battlefields and wherever he was located his worth as a citizen was widely acknowledged. Following his return to New England he shortly afterward came to the middle west, traveling by way of Chicago to Dubuque, Iowa, where he was employed in the mercantile establishment of an uncle, George Barney, for three or four years. He was then placed in charge of a branch store in Cascade, where he remained for a short time. It was during his residence there that he was married and later he removed to Missouri, settling on a fruit farm near De Soto. There he lived for a few years and in 1872 came to Avoca, Iowa, where for some time he was employed as a grain buyer in the elevator at this place, owned by B. F. Allen of Des Moines. Wishing, however, that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he established a coal business in Avoca, with which he was identified until about 1879, when he purchased an interest in the milling business of the old Avoca mill in connection with L. B. Worth and W. S. Kinney. Later Mr. Worth and Mr. Consigny bought Mr. Kinney's interest in this enterprise, their partnership continuing until 1887, when the Avoca Roller Mill Company was incorporated, Major Consigny becoming its president. The mill was then carried on under that ownership and management until the fall of 1888, when Major Consigny and his son, L. G. Consigny, leased the mill property of the old Avoca mill, which they operated until the 1st of August, 1889. The two mills were then consolidated, both plants being operated for about one year under the name of the Centennial mills, Major Consigny being president of the company. In May, 1891, he and his son acquired a controlling interest in the business and he was thus closely associated with the milling enterprise up to the time of his death, which occurred August 8, 1900. His son, L. G. Consigny, was then made president of the company, in which capacity he has since served. Major Consigny was a man of excellent business ability, far-sighted and correct in his judgment, and his honorable methods and stalwart purposes won for him prosperity.

It was in 1868 that Major Consigny was united in marriage to Miss Cassie Benham, a daughter of Dr. Lucius and Rebecca (Van Horn) Benham, of Cascade, Iowa, her father having been one of the old-time physicians and hotel proprietors of that place. Unto Major and Mrs. Consigny were born two sons: Eugene F., who is secretary and treasurer of the Centennial Mill Company; and Lucius G., the president of the company.

In his political views Major Consigny was a stalwart republican, recognized as one of the leaders of the party in this section of the state. He was

frequently a delegate to his county and state conventions, where his opinions carried weight and he was also delegate to the national convention at one time. The honors and emoluments of office, however, had no attraction for him, yet he withheld his co-operation from no movement or measure that was calculated to prove of general good. At one time he served as mayor of Avoca and gave to the city a public-spirited administration. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias lodge, to U. S. Grant post, No. 123, G. A. R., and to the Loyal Legion. In former years he held the office of department commander of Iowa, to which he was elected by acclamation. In 1888, at the encampment in Cedar Rapids, by a rising vote of the convention, the delegates were instructed by resolution to nominate General Consigny as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, an honor which an old soldier can always appreciate. At the Redfield Association at Dexter, Iowa, eight thousand soldiers being present, a resolution was ordered sent by wire to President Harrison for the appointment of General Consigny as commissioner of pensions, in place of Corporal Tanner, a compliment appreciated by Major Consigny as showing the esteem in which he was held by the old soldiers of his state—once his comrades in arms. In April, 1890, at the department encampment in Des Moines, he was presented with an elegant jeweled gold badge representing his rank as general, to which rank he attained by reason of his election as department commander of Iowa.

The cause of education ever found in General Consigny a warm and helpful friend. He served for six years as president of the school board of Avoca and was at one time trustee of Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa. Both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a strong advocate of temperance principles, which he upheld through example and precept. In fact he stood for all that tends to uplift man and promote the general interests of society. Whether on the field of battle, in business life or in social relations he was always the same honorable and honored gentleman, fearless in defense of his honest convictions yet considerate of the opinions of others, faithful in friendship and devoted to the ties of home and kindred. Long a resident of Avoca, he left the impress of his individuality upon its public life and business advancement and no history of the community would be complete without mention of him.

AUGUST F. HAGER.

August F. Hager, the owner of a rich and productive tract of land of one hundred and forty acres two miles west of Avoca, is here successfully engaged in general farming and in the raising of pure bred Hereford cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs. He was born on the 18th of March, 1873, in Davenport, Scott county, Iowa, of the marriage of Henry and Mary Hager, the former an agriculturist.

August F. Hager acquired his education in the schools of Pleasant township, Pottawattamie county, Iowa, being graduated therefrom in 1891. He remained with his father on the home farm, assisting in its cultivation and development, until he had attained the age of twenty-five years, when, in 1898, he rented a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of land two miles southeast of Shelby, Iowa. There he successfully carried on his farming interests until 1903, when he purchased a tract of one hundred and forty acres two miles west of Avoca, which he still operates. In addition to the work of general farming he is also engaged in the raising of pure bred Hereford cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs and in both branches of his business is meeting with a gratifying measure of success.

On the 26th of February, 1898, Mr. Hager was united in marriage to Miss Laura Hagedorn, at Shelby, Iowa. They are now the parents of three children, namely: Walter, Elsie and Arthur Hager.

Our subject is a member of the Lutheran church, and in the community where they reside both he and his wife are highly esteemed for their genuine personal worth and sterling traits of character. The success which Mr. Hager has achieved is due entirely to his own well directed labors and enterprise and he is now numbered among the substantial agriculturists of his community.

HENRY W. MILLER.

Henry W. Miller, engaged in general farming, operates one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land lying in Crescent township. He was born in Page county, Iowa, and mention is made of his family history in connection with the sketch of his brother, G. F. Miller, on another page of this volume. At the usual age he entered the public schools, attending the district and graded schools until he had acquired a fair English education. He remained with his parents until about twenty-six years of age and then engaged in farming on his own account. He has followed this pursuit throughout his entire life and is now cultivating a good farm in Crescent township, comprising one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land belonging to his father's estate, but it was purchased by the mother since the father's death. In all of his farm work he displays an aptitude for successful management and annually gathers rich crops as the result of the care and labor he bestows upon the fields. He follows general farming, raising both grain and stock.

On March 23, 1904, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Stella McMullen, a daughter of J. H. McMullen, of Crescent township, and they have one child, Carl Henry. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Miller is serving as a trustee, and in the work of the church they are much interested. In politics he is a democrat, who at the present writing is township assessor, his incumbency continuing for four years. He is also school director at large for the township, while fraternally

he is connected with the Odd Fellows and with the Modern Woodmen of America. His interest in community affairs is that of a public-spirited citizen and both he and his wife are advocates of all that pertains to progress along material, intellectual and moral lines.

CHARLES McKEOWN.

Charles McKeown, a farmer of Crescent township, living on section 10, was born in Green county, Wisconsin, November 7, 1859. His father, Edward A. McKeown, was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and his life record, covering a span of sixty-five years, was terminated in death in 1881. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Gillmore, was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and died in 1905, at the age of eighty-four years. They were married on the Emerald Isle and thinking to enjoy better business opportunities in the new world they came to the United States in 1857, settling in Wisconsin. There the father engaged in farming for four years and in the meantime his son Charles was born there. In 1861 he came with his family to Pottawattamie county, settling in Crescent township, where he continued to make his home until his demise. His wife also died on the old homestead. As the years passed by his labors proved fruitful and in the operation of his farm and in the control of his agricultural interests he accumulated a comfortable competence.

Charles McKeown is the younger of two children, his sister being Mrs. Elizabeth West, of Missouri Valley, Iowa. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for him in his boyhood and youth. He was only about two years of age when the family came to Pottawattamie county and here he assisted in the arduous task of developing a new farm, working in the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn. He was afforded good educational privileges and lessons of industry, enterprise and integrity were early impressed upon his mind. Following his father's death he remained with his mother and operated the home farm until three years ago, when he removed to his present location in Crescent township. Here he owns one hundred and seventy-two acres of good bottom land, well improved, and the labor that has converted it into an excellent farm has all been done by the present owner.

On the 29th of August, 1888, Mr. McKeown was married to Miss Martha Gillmore, who was born in Rockford township, Pottawattamie county, November 8, 1869, a daughter of John Gillmore, whose birth occurred in County Antrim, Ireland, and who died in 1895 at the age of seventy-seven years. The mother bore the maiden name of Maria O'Brien and was born in Illinois, December 8, 1852. She is still living on the old homestead farm in Rockford township and by her marriage she had three children: Mrs. McKeown; Charlie, who is with his mother; and Mary, who died February 4, 1900, at the age of twenty-six years. John Gillmore, the father, came to America when thirty years of age and remained with a sister for three years in

New York city. He then went south to Alabama and afterward worked his way up the Mississippi and Missouri rivers until he reached Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where he homesteaded a claim. He also bought land in Rockford township, where he carried on farming until his death.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McKeown have been born five children: Mary, Lizzie, John, Lucile and Edward, all yet under the parental roof, the family circle being still unbroken by the hand of death. The parents are members of the Catholic church but Mr. Keown has no affiliation with fraternal organizations, nor has he ever been prominent in political circles. He has preferred to give undivided attention to his business affairs that he might provide well for his mother and for his family. He has accomplished the excellent results which always attend untiring labor intelligently applied.

J. H. SCHOFIELD.

J. H. Schofield, a leading, influential and representative agriculturist of Wright township, is the owner of one of its finest farms, embracing four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land on sections 27 and 28. In addition to this place he owns twenty acres of timber land in the same township. His life record began at Racine, Wisconsin, on the 22d of March, 1846. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schofield, both natives of England, whence they came to America in 1844, establishing their home at Racine. As the years passed the following children were added to their family: William, now deceased; Ann, the wife of Robert Turner, of Oakland, Iowa; John R., of Griswold, this county; James F., deceased; and J. H., of this review. The parents died in 1848, there being only thirteen days difference in the dates of their demise.

As a public-school student J. H. Schofield learned the lessons which fitted him for life's practical duties. He was trained to farm work in his early youth and in 1866, at the age of twenty years, came to Iowa, locating in Cass county. There he engaged in cultivating a part of the land upon which the village of Atlantic now stands. After a year he removed to the vicinity of Lewis, where he rented a farm for one year. He and his two brothers then purchased a tract of three hundred and sixty acres in Wright township and improved the same by tilling the soil and erecting substantial buildings thereon. Mr. Schofield has always been practical in his methods and his labor has ever been intelligently applied. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of fine land on sections 27 and 28, Wright township, while not far distant he has a tract of twenty acres of timber land. His residence in Pottawattamie county, however, has not been continuous since he first came here. In 1882, leaving the farm, he removed to Walnut, where he resided until 1896. He then took up his abode in Adair county, Iowa, and conducted a large stock ranch, buying, feeding and selling stock for four years. In 1903 he returned to Pottawattamie county and settled in Wright township, where he now makes his home, having here one of the

finest farms in the township. He is justly accounted one of its leading and representative agriculturists, for the splendid appearance of his place indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods.

As a companion and helpmate for life's journey Mr. Schofield chose Miss Mary A. Hardy, whom he wedded in 1871. She was also a native of Wisconsin, born in 1851, while her parents were natives of Scotland and their family numbered six children. The father is now deceased but the mother still makes her home in the Badger state. Mr. and Mrs. Schofield have become the parents of a daughter and son: Laura M., now the wife of Alfred Anderson, of Denver, Colorado; and George H., who is with a surveying party in the same state. The parents therefore are now alone. They live in an attractive home and are numbered among the best people of Wright township. Politically Mr. Schofield is a republican, supporting the candidates of the party since he cast his first presidential vote for General Grant. He has held most of the township offices and in the discharge of his duties has been found prompt and capable. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Walnut and is an exemplary representative of the order, which has its basic principles in mutual kindliness and brotherly helpfulness.

H. C. MATHESON.

M. C. Matheson, a resident farmer of Hazel Dell township, living on section 36 and cultivating one hundred and sixty acres of well improved land, is a worthy representative of farming interests. He is one of Iowa's native sons and is imbued with a spirit of progress and enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the rapid and substantial upbuilding of the middle west. His birth occurred in Delaware county, on the 13th of December, 1854. His parents were Angus and Belle (Livingston) Matheson, natives of Scotland, in which country they were married. On coming to the new world they settled in Winnipeg, Canada, in the river country, and in the early '40s they removed to Delaware county, Iowa, taking up their abode upon a farm. They were closely associated with the early development and progress of that locality, where they spent their remaining days.

The boyhood and youth of H. C. Matheson were quietly passed on the old homestead farm, his time being divided between the work of the school-room, the pleasures of the playground and the labors of the fields. He early gained practical knowledge of the best methods of tilling the soil and harvesting the crops, and the occupation to which he was reared he has chosen as a life work.

On the 17th of March, 1875, Mr. Matheson was married to Miss Mary Garner, who was born in Pottawattamie county, March 18, 1855, a daughter of William Garner. They have become the parents of ten children but two of the number died in infancy. Those living are: Clyde, who is still under the parental roof; George, who wedded Stella Vincent and

resides in Weston, Iowa; Matie, Perry, Bessie L., Ruth M., Eugene and Howard, all of whom are with their parents.

The family home is on a well improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which was given to Mrs. Matheson by her father. The fields are well tilled and the farm presents a good appearance. Mrs. Matheson is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of this county, her father having settled here in early pioneer days and the township of Garner was named in his honor.

L. P. JACOBSON.

L. P. Jacobson has engaged in farming on his present place in Boomer township since 1900. He was born on the 11th of February, 1875, in Denmark, in which country his parents, Hans Ole and Maren (Christensen) Jacobson, still reside, having spent their entire lives there, the father following the carpenter's trade. In their family were six children, of whom five are still living: Jacob C., who makes his home with our subject; Chris, living in Denmark; L. P., of this review; Martin and Mrs. Mary Martensen, who are still residents of Denmark.

In the land of his birth L. P. Jacobson spent the first eighteen years of his life, acquiring a common school education during that period. Attracted by the favorable reports which he heard concerning America and her business opportunities he resolved to come to the new world and three years before he attained his majority he bade adieu to friends and family and sailed for the United States. He did not tarry on the eastern coast but came at once to Iowa, securing employment on a farm in the vicinity of Missouri Valley. He worked at farm labor for others for some time and in 1898 began farming on his own account upon rented land in Harrison county. Two years later he removed to his present farm in Boomer township, Pottawattamie county. He has also purchased sixty acres of land in Harrison county and his farming interests are capably conducted.

In 1903 Mr. Jacobson was married to Miss Anna Olsen, who was born in Boomer township, a daughter of Michael and May F. (Heagney) Olsen, who are numbered among the early settlers of the county. They are still living in Boomer township, having long been identified with farming interests here. In their family were seven children. Unto the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson two children have been born, May and Frances. The parents are worthy Christian people, Mr. Jacobson belonging to the Lutheran church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist church, and in the community where they make their home they are much esteemed.

In his political allegiance he is a republican, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, and upon that ticket he has been elected road supervisor. He is also president of the Danish Brotherhood. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek his home in

America, for here he has found the opportunities he has sought and as the years have passed has gained a place among the substantial farmers of his township.

JOHN FROST.

John Frost, who follows farming on section 27, Hazel Dell township, which is the old homestead property, has here one hundred and twenty-six acres of rich and productive land and has resided thereon continuously since 1896. It was upon this farm that his birth occurred June 28, 1858.

His father, Robert Frost, was born in England, December 21, 1817, and on the 9th of April, 1843, was married to Miss Susanna Roberts, a native of Canada. He had crossed the Atlantic from the mother country to Canada and in 1855 came to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, casting in his lot with its earliest settlers. He made the trip with ox-teams and first took up his abode near Crescent City. In 1857, however, he located upon the farm on section 27, Hazel Dell township, which is now the property of his son John. It was entirely wild and unimproved, not a furrow having been turned, for he secured the land from the government. The original tract comprised eighty acres, which he transformed from wild prairie into productive fields. His first home was a little cabin built of logs and boards with a thatched roof. During the season of 1857-8, which was known as the cold winter, three yoke of his oxen and three of his cows perished in the cold. He carried corn on his back—one hundred bushels in all—in order to feed his animals and keep them alive. Many hardships and trials incident to frontier life were borne by the family in those early days and the arduous work of developing a new farm was carried on by them. At the beginning of the war Mr. Frost assisted in organizing a company of Home Guards but never went to the front. By trade he was a shoemaker but after his removal to Iowa always carried on general agricultural pursuits and spent his remaining days upon the home farm in Hazel Dell township, which he purchased from the government. As stated, he was married in Canada to Miss Susanna Roberts, whose people were Mormons, her uncle, James Roberts, being a preacher of the Mormon faith.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Frost were eleven children: A. A., who is a blacksmith of Crescent, Iowa; William, who died in the army when a young man; Robert, who was killed by lightning on the 15th of May, 1871; Eliza, the deceased wife of Patrick McGann of Council Bluffs; two who died in infancy; Mary, who became the wife of David Helvern and now resides at Mammoth Springs, Arkansas; Susanna Lonsboro; a resident of Colorado; Mrs. Emily Cobble, who makes her home in Seattle, Washington; Clara, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; and John, of this review.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for John Frost in his boyhood days. He worked in the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late

autumn, then attended school for a few months, after which he again took his place in the fields. He continued to work upon the home farm until twenty-two years of age and then went to the west, where for eleven years he was engaged in mining but his health became impaired during that period and returning to Pottawattamie county, he purchased the old homestead farm of one hundred and twenty-six acres upon which he has resided since 1896. He has made many substantial modern improvements here and in the tilling of the soil he finds that good crops result from the careful cultivation of the fields, the soil being naturally rich and productive.

Mr. Frost was married to Miss Wilhelmina Hank, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, and died in Council Bluffs in 1890, leaving three children: Andrew E., now of South Dakota; Frederick, of Hazel Dell; and Robert G., of Treynor, Iowa. In 1890 Mr. Frost was again married, his second union being with Mary Lowe, a daughter of Henry Lowe, a farmer of Honey Creek township. They have two little sons, Charles and Lorenzo.

Mr. Frost is a democrat in his political views but has held no office other than that of school director. He is interested in the county, its upbuilding and its welfare, for with the exception of about a decade he has lived here continuously from his birth to the present time. Strongly impressed upon his mind are many pictures of the early days when much of the land was unclaimed and uncultivated and one could ride for miles over the prairie without coming to a fence or habitation to impede his progress. There were few conveniences or comforts in those early homes but the labors of the pioneer settlers wrought a decided change in the methods of living, and today Mr. Frost carries on agricultural pursuits in accordance with the most progressive ideas of modern farming.

PAT GILLMORE.

Pat Gillmore, who follows farming on section 10, Crescent township, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, on the 2d of February, 1837. He came to the United States at the age of thirty-one years after a period of earnest toil in his native country. He had no educational privileges and the success that he has achieved is all the more remarkable because of his lack of early advantages. He had three brothers who had previously come to the United States—John, Dennis and Charles Gillmore, all of whom were soldiers from Pottawattamie county in the Civil war.

In 1868 Mr. Gillmore of this review crossed the Atlantic to the new world, hoping to enjoy better business opportunities in this country. He worked in a machine shop in New York for a time and in 1872 came to Iowa. He passed through Chicago, which was then being rebuilt after the disastrous fire of 1871. Here he purchased ninety-six acres of land, upon which he still resides. He has added to the original tract, however, and at one time had one hundred and twenty acres but a great washout of the Missouri river decreased his holdings to one hundred and two acres situated on section

10, Crescent township. He has been a hard worker and has made all that he possesses through his own labors. Ever diligent and persevering, he has overcome all the difficulties and obstacles in his path and his prosperity has resulted from his careful business management. His sister, Alice, who came to America in early womanhood, is acting as his housekeeper. Mr. Gillmore is now practically living retired upon his farm, leaving the work largely to others. In politics he is independent, neither seeking nor desiring office.

GEORGE F. MILLER.

The farming interests of Crescent township find a worthy representative in George F. Miller, who was born in New York city, July 1, 1867. His parents were Frederick and Elizabeth (Worst) Miller. The father was born in Switzerland and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America. He was a silk-weaver by trade and when his health failed him about 1870 he settled on a farm in Page county, Iowa, thinking to be benefitted by the outdoor life. The change was indeed helpful and for many years he carried on general agricultural pursuits there. In 1893 he removed to Pottawattamie county, locating on the farm which is now the home of his son George. He died about three years ago, having lived to a good old age. His wife, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, then a part of France, is now living at No. 119 South First street in Council Bluffs. They were the parents of six children, of whom five are living: Elizabeth, the wife of F. P. Carpenter, of Grable, Iowa; George F.; Lena, who is living with her mother; Henry, a resident farmer of Crescent township; and Clara, the wife of E. W. Stock, of Hazel Dell township. The youngest member of the family was Charles, who died at the age of six years.

George F. Miller spent his boyhood upon the home farm in Page county, Iowa, his time being divided between the work of the schoolroom and of the fields. His educational privileges were those afforded by the public schools, while by his father he was practically trained in the task of tilling the soil. When twenty-two years of age he began farming on his own account and for five years cultivated rented land in Page county. He then went to Missouri with his wife's parents and followed farming in that state for three years. Six years ago he came to this county and is now managing his father's estate, carrying on general farming. He is practical in his methods, progressive in what he does and holds advanced ideas concerning agricultural interests.

On the 7th of January, 1891, in Page county, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Friesz, who was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth (Schaubert) Friesz, who are now residing on a farm in Worth county, Missouri. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miller have

been born six children, Royal, Grace, George, Lewis, Rosa and Fred, all yet under the parental roof.

Mr. Miller gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is now serving for the first year as township trustee. He is likewise a school director and believes in the employment of competent teachers and the introduction of modern methods of instruction. His fraternal relations connect him with the Masons and the Odd Fellows in Missouri and with the Modern Woodmen camp at Crescent.

B. J. OSLER.

There is no better indication of the attractiveness of Pottawattamie county as a place of residence than the fact that many of her native sons have remained within her borders, enjoying the business, educational and other privileges which she offers to her citizens. Of this class B. J. Osler is a representative. Now living in Wright township, he was born in Grove township, October 22, 1871, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Harding) Osler, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of England. They had a family of eight children: Martha, now the wife of Grant Gault, of Minnesota; B. J.; Berkley, of Nebraska; Almena, the wife of Louis Morgan, of Creston, Iowa; Louise, the wife of Orville Taylor, of Macedonia, this state; Lawn, who is living in Pottawattamie county; Sylvester, of Glenwood, Iowa; and Thomas, now deceased. The father came to this state in 1856 and settled in Grove township, where he resided until his life's labors were ended in death in the year 1890. The mother survived him for about five years and passed away in 1895.

Under the parental roof B. J. Osler was reared and as a public-school student he acquired his education. When not busy with his text-books he was trained in the practical work of the farm and early gained a knowledge concerning the best time to put in his crops and the best methods of caring for the harvest. He started out in business life for himself by renting land and so continued until 1907. Having acquired a considerable capital, he invested in an excellent farm of three hundred and sixteen acres on section 4, Wright township. He has always made a specialty of raising and feeding stock and has some good grades upon his place.

On the 19th of April, 1892, Mr. Osler won a companion and helpmate for life's journey through his marriage to Miss Emma Herman, who was born in Germany in 1876, her parents being Ferdinand and Minnie (Felkner) Herman. The parents came to America in 1878 and the father is still living in Oregon but the mother is now deceased. They had seven children. Six children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Osler but only three are now living, Ernest, Clarence and Marietta.

Mr. Osler exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has served as road supervisor but has not been a politician in the commonly accepted sense of desiring office as a reward for party fealty. He is interested in all matters of progressive

citizenship and gives his aid to many movements for the public good. In his business life he has been prompted by laudable ambition to put forth strenuous effort and his labors have resulted in the acquirement of a valuable property.

WILLIAM KAHL.

William Kahl, one of the worthy sons that the fatherland has furnished to this country, is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising on section 33, Keg Creek township. His birth occurred in Holstein, Germany, November 22, 1849, his parents being Louis and Catherine (Miser) Kahl, who passed away in Germany aged respectively eighty and seventy-five years. They had a family of eight children, four of whom survive: Mrs. Annie Hansen, of Keg Creek township; Johanna and Louis, both residents of Germany; and William, of this review.

William Kahl remained under the parental roof until he had attained the age of nineteen years and then, thinking to find better business opportunities in the new world, crossed the Atlantic to America. He made his way at once into the interior of the country, as it was his intention to come to Council Bluffs, Iowa, but he was forced to stop at Davenport in order to replenish his funds, which had become very low. A year's work in that city gained him a sum sufficient to enable him to continue his journey to Council Bluffs, where he was employed in a brickyard for about a year. Subsequently he was engaged in farming for several years and in 1873 made his first purchase of land, comprising eighty acres now included in his home farm. When he bought this tract it was entirely wild and unimproved but Mr. Kahl resolutely set to work and the result of his untiring labor is seen in the richly cultivated fields and many modern improvements on his place. He has gradually added to his holdings until he is now the owner of two hundred acres of rich farming land, eighty acres of which lies across the line in Mills county. When he first came to Iowa he was much discouraged, for the country was still largely undeveloped and pioneer conditions prevailed on every hand. If it had not been for his lack of financial resources he would have returned to his native land but, being forced to remain, he energetically set to work and in due time gained the prosperity which is always sure to reward well directed and untiring activity and which enables him now to enjoy many of life's comforts and some of its luxuries. In addition to general farming he is also engaged in stock raising and feeding, this branch of his business also proving a source of profit to him.

In 1873 Mr. Kahl was joined in wedlock to Miss Johanna Low, who was born in Germany and came to the United States alone, being married shortly afterward. She has two brothers also living in this country: John, of Mineola, Iowa; and Gust, residing in Mills county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kahl have been born seven children: Annie, the wife of Ernest Hartje, of

Keg Creek township; Bernard, who married Miss Allie Lance and resides in Nebraska; Louis, who married Laura Deitchler and makes his home in Keg Creek township; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Emil Peterson and lives in Mineola, Iowa; Rudolph, who married Mena Jergens and resides in Mills county; and Henry and William, both at home.

Mr. Kahl is independent in his political views, voting for men and measures rather than party nor has he desired to figure in public life, finding that his time and attention are fully occupied by his business interests. The family are members of the German Lutheran church, and during the long period of their residence in this county have gained many warm friends. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. Although he met with obstacles at first, he overcame these by perseverance and indefatigable energy and the prosperity which is today his is the reward of his own efforts and capable business management. In the third of a century which has elapsed since he took up his abode here the county has been transformed from a wild and undeveloped region into a rich farming district and everywhere are seen the evidences of an advanced and modern civilization. Mr. Kahl has borne his full share in the arduous labor which was necessary to bring about this wonderful change and is therefore numbered among the honored pioneers of Pottawattamie county.

NEILS HANSEN.

Neils Hansen located upon his present farm in 1902. He purchased three hundred and eighty acres on section 14, Rockford township and although it had few improvements upon it at the time, it is now regarded as one of the fine farms of the locality. In its midst stands a beautiful residence and no accessory or convenience of the model farm of the twentieth century is here lacking.

Mr. Hansen was a native of Denmark, born November 4, 1857. His parents, Hans and Marie Hansen, both died in Denmark. The subject of this review came to the United States in 1880, then a young man of twenty-three years. He worked at farm labor for Peter Peterson, of Boomer township, for a short time and then began farming on his own account, purchasing land in that township. As stated, he became owner of his present farm property in 1902 and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement. There is no finer country residence between Missouri Valley and Council Bluffs. It is built in attractive style of architecture and supplied with all modern conveniences. In fact it would be a credit to any city. Upon the place is a large barn, cribs, sheds and other outbuildings that furnish ample shelter for grain and stock and were placed here by Mr. Hansen, whose labors have so transformed the farm that it is now one of the most attractive features of the landscape. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and his ideas, while progressive, are at all times practical.

In 1882 Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Lena Ackers, who was born in Denmark, October 29, 1855, and came alone to the United States. This union has been blessed with seven children: Bertha, the wife of W. A. Ward, a resident of Boomer township; Otto, John, Christine, Mace, Bryan and Fremont, all of whom are still under the parental roof. The parents are members of the Lutheran church and are interested in its work. Mr. Hansen is independent in politics, never seeking nor desiring office. He is an active Danish-American citizen, of good business capacity, of laudable ambition and marked enterprise. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, and he feels that he made no mistake in determining to establish his home in the new world, for here he has found good business opportunities and has made substantial advancement in agricultural circles.

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Talbott, C. H.	1005	Ward, Edward	1124
Taylor, W. H.	362	Ward, L. C.	321
Terry, H. A.	1125	Ware, W. H.	607
Terwilliger, R. S.	674	Warner, J. W.	467
Thorp, W. L.	1002	Wasser, C. P.	318
Tinsley, Emmet	682	Waterman, Dr. J. C.	598
Tinsley, John P.	1157	Watson, V. L.	1019
Tittsworth, W. G.	783	Weirich, Henry	986
Tobey, S. D.	352	Welch, William	275
Toller, Rudolph	642	Wells, Lucius	819
Trede, William J.	1087	White, Marvin	763
Treydon, Dr. V. L.	349	Wiese, Hans	587
True, Cyrus	861	Wiese, Henry	753
True, Frank M.	827	Williams, J. P.	277
True, Frank T.	481	Williams, Dr. R. O.	556
True, Josiah	636	Willson, H. F.	979
Tulleys, L. W.	490	Wilson, James	796
Turner, F. A.	1118	Wilson, W. W.	723
Tyler, C. R.	876	Wineland, J. E. H.	296
		Wise, Charles J.	1156
Unangst, Franklin	950	Wise, George, Sr.	539
		Wise, George, Jr.	411
Van Beck, H. A.	844	Wise, George C.	940
Van Ness, Dr. I. T.	274	Wittland, H. E.	1115
Van Order, P. I.	509	Woodmancy, R. H.	965
Van Pelt, W. C.	857	Woodring, E. P.	499
Vien, Ovide	456		
Volkens, Bernhard	706	Young, T. J.	987
		Zentmire, W. H.	734
Wadsworth, J. G.	684		

Stuhr, W. C.	589	Wadsworth, S. B.	269
Stull, William	609	Wager, Gustave	1110
Sundell, August	595	Walker, Richard	597
Swingle, Frederick	507	Walter, Dr. J. F.	869
		Walters, C. E.	322
Talbott, C. H.	1005	Ward, Edward	1124
Taylor, W. H.	362	Ward, L. C.	321
Terry, H. A.	1128	Ware, W. H.	607
Terwilliger, B. S.	674	Warner, J. W.	467
Throp, W. L.	1002	Wasser, C. P.	318
Tinley, Emmet	682	Waterman, Dr. J. C.	598
Tinley, John P.	1157	Watson, V. L.	1019
Tittsworth, W. G.	783	Weirich, Henry	986
Tohey, S. D.	352	Welch, William	275
Toller, Rudolph	642	Wells, Lucius	819
Trede, William J.	1087	White, Marvin	763
Treynor, Dr. V. L.	349	Wiese, Hans	587
True, Cyrus	861	Wiese, Henry	753
True, Frank M.	827	Williams, J. P.	277
True, Frank T.	481	Williams, Dr. R. O.	556
True, Josiah	636	Willson, H. F.	979
Tulleys, L. W.	490	Willson, James	796
Turner, F. A.	1118	Willson, W. W.	723
Tyler, C. R.	876	Wineland, J. E. H.	296
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Unangst, Franklin	950	Wise, George, Sr.	539
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